The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1886.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XX, NO 32
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. L, NO 22

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 00	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	8 00	12 00	19 00
¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	22 00
½ col	5 50	7 00	8 00	14 00	17 00	20 00	40 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ent's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
☞Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30-86.

JOHN C. YOCUM. C. E. GEYER.
YOCUM & GEYER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
(Office front suit of rooms on second floor of NEWS ITEM building.)
☞CAN BE CONSULTED IN GERMAN.☜
Members of Sharp and Alleman's Lawyers and Banker's Directory and the American Mercantile and Collection Association. Will give prompt and careful attention to collection of claims in any part of the United States or Canada, as well as to all other professional business entrusted to them.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.
☞Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-9-86.

W. E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Berwick, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office Front room over Post Office,

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1y

Central Hotel
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
AURANDS, Proprietors.
S. P. HAGENBUCH, CLERK.
—:0:—
This well-known hotel has been furnished new from top to bottom.
The proprietors, who took possession April 1st., have given the place a complete renovating. The travelling public will receive first-class attention.
☞PRICES, AS USUAL. apr,16-3mo.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [dec18.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main Street, below Market, five doors below [illegible]m's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov 26-1y

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mi on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

KEYSTONE ACADEMY!
JOHN H. HARRIS, PH. D. PRINCIPAL.
—:0:—
EIGHTEENTH YEAR BEGINS
AUGUST 24, 1886.
Property cost $50,000. Campus, 20 acres.
Library, over 2,000 volumes.
More than $1,000 in apparatus.
Superior facilities for students in Physiology.
Location healthful, instruction thorough, discipline strict, expenses moderate, experienced teachers, small classes, personal attention.
Prepares for business, for college and for teaching. Students prepared in Keystone have entered Yale and Harvard unconditioned.
Separate building of brick, heated by steam, for the use of ladies.
Students travel on the D. L. & W. and branches and on the Lehigh Valley at half rates.
For catalogue or information address the principal at Factoryville, Pa. [m. 28-3ms.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
—:0:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:0:—
Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:0:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank,
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds
—:0:—
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
May 4-tf

FRENCH'S HOTEL.
CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW YORK,
Opposite City Hall and the Post Office.
This hotel is one of the most complete in its appointments and furniture of ANY HOUSE in New York City and is conducted on the
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms only One Dollar per day. Half minute's walk from Brooklyn Bridge and Elevated R. R. All lines of cars pass the door. Most convenient hotel in New York for Merchants to stop at. Dining Rooms, Cafes and Lunch Counter replete with all the luxuries at moderate prices.
8 July 2 1 yr

200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [dec18 85.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.
—THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.
☞The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
CURES ALL HUMORS,
from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. The best Blood Purifier ever discovered. By Druggists.
PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The best Cough Cure you can use,
And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S TONIC, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.
HINDERCORNS
The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, &c. Hinders their further growth. Stops all pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 15c. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.
aug. 14-1y



This double eagle, the National emblem of all the Russias, appears in this connection as the special trade-mark of the
RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE
which is working such wonders with all Rheumatic sufferers who have ever tried it.
IT COMPLETELY CURED
J. F. NEWTON, 513 Broadway, Camden, N. J. Who says: "I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism that I had to carry my arm in a sling. My hands were swollen, my fingers stiff and the pain so intense that for seventeen nights I was unable to sleep. Doctors did me no good. I tried everything; nothing helped me. A friend suggested the Russian Rheumatism Cure. I tried it. Inside of one week I had full use of arm and hand, and have been well ever since."
It has cured every one afflicted with rheumatism who has given it a fair trial.
ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.
Price $2.50. { If mailed 10c. additional. If registered 10c. more.
As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,
PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.
march 9-1y.a



INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE
663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Staff of 18 Physicians and Surgeons.
Experienced Specialists for every class of Diseases treated; also, trained, experienced and obliging Nurses.
Light, well ventilated, elegantly furnished private rooms, for patients.
House furnished with Elevator, Steam-heat, Speaking-pipes, Electric Bells, and all modern improvements. Table well supplied with the best of food.
Is not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home. Open day and night.
ALL CHRONIC DISEASES,
whether requiring for their cure medical or surgical aid, skillfully treated.
THIS INSTITUTION is supplied with Turkish Baths, American Movement Treatment, or Mechanical Massage Machinery, Vitalization and Vacuum Treatment Apparatus, the most approved Electrical Machines and Batteries, Inhalation Apparatus, and all the most valuable remedial appliances known to medical science. Call, or send 10 cents in stamps for our Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address as above.
World's Dispensary Medical Association, Prop's.

GIVEN AWAY!
Ten thousand babies are given yearly to the grave by not having Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion on their gums while teething.
SOMETHING NEW!
SOMETHING WONDERFUL!
SOMETHING MAGCAL!
To bathe the baby's gums while teething, relieving all inflammation, swelling and pain.
LOST!
A good many night's rest by not having Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, for it gives baby comfort and sleep without stupefying or injuring it. No opiates. No constipation.
Sold at Kleim's drug store, general agent for Dr. Hand's remedies for children. Laboratory at Scranton, Pa. [dec10ow.

SELECT POETRY.

YESTERDAY.

Yesterday, darling—only yesterday,
The heavens were bright and all the earth was fair;
Love's golden radiance fell upon our way—
Love's dreamy music filled the scented air;
A thousand wild flowers trembled round our feet,
We saw the lilac boughs above us sway;
And heard the woodlark singing high and sweet,
Yesterday, darling—only yesterday.

Yesterday, darling—only yesterday,
With lips apart and hair of russet brown,
You came, dear heart, across the flower-decked way,
Sweeping the grasses with your trailing gown;
Upon your cheek there was a wild-rose glow,
And in your eyes there was a sun-set ray;
You came with arms outstretched—you loved me so
Yesterday, darling—only yesterday.

Yesterday, darling, only yesterday.
A soft breeze stealing from the sunny south
Blew from your brow the tangled fringe away.
And wooed the kisses from your crimson mouth;
The boughs caressed you as you came along.
The red sun kissed you with its parting ray.
The woodlark praised you in his happy song,
Yesterday, darling—only yesterday.

Yesterday, darling—only yesterday;
Ah, me! ah, me! but yesterday is—dead;
The sun still shines across the flower-decked way,
And still the woodlark warbles overhead;
But in the shadows of a great despair.
I weep, dear heart, upon the weary way,
For love's bright dream that made the earth so fair,
Yesterday, darling—only yesterday.

—M. M. Forrester.

SELECT STORY.

LOVE ON A TOBOGGAN.

"I tell you, young man, you shall not marry my niece."

"And I tell you, madam, I will, if I can."

"She is engaged to my son Tom."

"She is engaged to me, and I don't care a snap of my finger for your son Tom."

"Sir, your language is ungentlemanly."

"Madam, so is yours."

We were both at white heat; Mrs. Jupp, the aunt and legal guardian of my adored Julia, positively trembled with rage, and looked round the room as if in search of some weapon with which to attack me. She was large and stout, had a deep bass voice and hideous, wiry curls, and wore glasses of such an intense magnifying power that she seemed to be always glaring at one like a hungry Gorgon (by the way, what is a Gorgon?), and could drive men away from the vicinity of her niece—my dear Julia—by simply favoring them with a stony stare, as fixed and awful as that of the Sphinx. "Leave my house, sir," she said at last, rising and pointing to the door, with a very fine dramatic action. Anger is more becoming to a large, stout woman than to a small one—unless she gets red in the face.

"I will not go until you give me some better reasons for the stand you take in this matter."

"I have told you once—she is engaged to my son."

"I don't believe it," I said boldly, though perhaps rudely; but my lovely Julia was reflected in a distant mirror, smiling at me and shaking her head, and I was reckless. Mrs. Jupp gasped and if a magnified glance from her glaring eyes could have killed me I would have died on the spot.

"Mr. Edgerton, if my son were here——"

"Confound your son!" said I. I really used a much stronger word, forgetting for the moment where I was.

I am not quite certain what hit me, but think it was a footstool, as I afterward found a gilded claw—common to that article of furniture—in my coat pocket. A man servant, whom I had often fed in other days, picked me up and escorted me to the door, murmuring sympathetically the while that "To be sure, Mrs. Jupp was a leetle uncertain at times." Uncertain! There is nothing uncertain about her. I am a small man, and a tremendous bump on my forehead is conspicuous, nor is one black eye becoming to any one; so I slunk down the street like a criminal, vowing vengeance against the old tyrant in petticoats, who only wanted Julia to marry her son in order to keep her in the family, for Julia was quite an heiress, though of course that fact had no weight with me.

Business of some kind had brought Mrs. Jupp to St. Paul, and there she took a house and established herself with her lovely niece for the Winter. In the first stages of my acquaintance I was of much service to the lady and ran about and did her miserable errands for her like a born idiot. I also had every opportunity of falling in love with her niece, and this I did as rapidly as possible and with such success that in two months from their arrival I announced our engagement to her aunt with the above described result, though it must be understood that I have only given the termination of my negotiations—the preliminaries being tame and uninteresting. The next day I spent in my room trying experiments with raw beef as applied to a black eye, and nursing various schemes of vengeance and the lump on my forehead at the same time.

The day following I ventured down to my office, and from there sent an impassioned note to my darling Julia—a note filled with despair, vows of eternal love and appropriate quotations. My note was returned by the grinning office-boy, who said the old lady had opened it in his presence and read it aloud, and told him to take it back to that little fool—meaning me—and added that she would box his—the said boy's—ears if he ever brought another. During the day a friend called in, and, after some stupid drivel which almost drove me crazy, said, apropos of nothing: "By the way, I called on the Jupps last night. Old lady says they leave here Saturday and are going to straight to Europe. Didn't see the fair Julia; always thought you were a little smitten there, you know."

Smitten! Yes, by both of them. If the fool only knew that he was sitting, so to speak, on a volcano he might go away. He did go away at last, but I relieved my feelings by throwing the inkstand into the fireplace and kicking the waste basket all around the room. Leave Saturday. Good heavens, and this was Friday! I began to wonder if the water in the Mississippi was very cold—supposing one could cut a hole in the ice—or if poison were better; and had really worked myself into a comfortable sort of gloom, when in came that infernal boy and handed me a note which looked as though it had been kicked about the streets for about a month. I knew the writing at once—it was hers; and in my joy I gave the lad fifty cents and told him he might have a holiday next week and go to his grandfather's funeral—having a dim idea that he had once or twice asked leave of absence for that purpose.

"My dear George," so ran the note, "I am locked up in my room and am crying all the time. Aunt comes to the door and shouts—yes, shouts—through the keyhole. 'Have you heard from George? You ought to see him with a black eye. He is so lovely—it's so becoming,' and other horrid things like that. She is going to take me away to-morrow and carry me off to Europe, and O George, I shall die, I know I shall. But I must tell you how to see me once more. She has promised Mrs. Smith Jones (that horrible woman) to go with her and see the toboggan slide to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and she is afraid to leave me behind and will be obliged to take me with her. Do you understand? This is our last chance, but what can we do? We leave at 4 o'clock and my cousin Tom will arrive here at about 1 to go back with us and act as policeman on the journey. Susan, the housemaid, is to take this note to you. If it is a little stained and yellow don't mind, as I have to send it out in the coffee pot with the breakfast things, for aunt is the only person who comes into the room—she brings all my meals herself. Good-by, dear, dear George. Your unhappy but loving JULIA.

"P. S.—Of course there is no possible use of my thinking anything could happen—I wouldn't run away if I could, but I will take my jewelry with me.

"P. P. S.—I have promised Susan, through the key-hole, that you will give her $5."

I rushed into the outer office, and there sat Susan, a pretty girl, whom I had often seen flirting desperately with one of the young clerks, who is really incorrigible, and has been caught making love to the scrub woman. He blushed on seeing me, and dipped the wrong end of his pen into the ink. I called the girl into my office and gave her $10 instead of $5, and heard all the particulars of Julia's imprisonment, and how Mrs. Jupp was abusing the whole household and raising Cain generally. She had deposited a pale of water and a broom in the hall behind the door, and had given strict orders to the servants to summon her instantly should I present myself again at the house. Susan said it was quite settled that the old lady should go to the toboggan slide the next day and take her niece with her, and that they were packing up everything and would leave in the afternoon.

"Tell Miss Julia, Susan," said I, "that I will be there without fail, and wear my toboggan suit, as the old lady—I mean Mrs. Jupp—may not recognize me in it at first."

"Very well, sir," said Susan, "and if Miss Julia's a-going down in one of them things I'd best tell her to put on thick stockings."

I looked at Susan and Susan looked at me, and then I burst into the other office and borrowed $5, with which, in addition to her capital, the maiden departed smiling. Bright girl, that Susan; I shall not forget her.

We were in the height of the much-talked-of "carnival," so next day I appeared in the uniform of the club to which I belonged, painfully conscious that my legs, particularly the lower half of them, clad in red stockings, were out of proportion to the rest of my person, which was much enlarged by the blanket suit, sash, etc. As to my feet, they had never looked so large and clumsy, and I was disgusted at the effect.

The first thing I did was to go to a livery stable and make private and confidential arrangements, which had to do with a fast team, a good sleigh and an intelligent driver—one who knew the city well and his business. I then got my toboggan and started for the slide, where I found hundreds of people already congregated, some looking on, others dashing down the hill at railroad speed, one toboggan following another as fast as they could manage. It was a long slide, over a mile in length, and a walk back to the starting point was a slow and tedious matter.

I drew my toboggan on one side and, keeping myself pretty well screened from view, watched the various parties as they came slowly up the hill, laughing and talking, and occasionally pausing to enjoy the sight. It was a beautiful day, cool and clear, with a bright sun shining on the glittering snow, which flew into the air like diamond dust before the toboggans as they sped down the steep incline with their merry loads.

Suddenly I saw the hated corkscrew curls of Mrs. Jupp as she sailed into view closely watching my dearest girl, who looked more charming than ever in spite of her confinement and tears. The meddlesome Mrs. Smith-Jones was with them and evidently in the secret for her lips were pressed tightly together and she glanced about her with the self conscious air of one who has a duty to perform and is ready for it at any moment, and prepared for the worst. The party passed close by me, and I distinctly heard Mrs. Jupp say: "I assure you, my dear, the little wretch abused me beyond belief. He actually called me ——." I heard no more, for Julia recognized me in one swift glance, and first blushed, and then turned pale—at least I thought so. I touched my toboggan with my misshapen feet and tried to look lovingly and meaningly at her; but, one eye being black and swollen, the effect was probably spoiled, for she smiled slightly and turned away her head. Just then some one bumped into Mrs. Jupp with great force, and that irascible lady immediately rose to a white heat of indignation and poured out the vials of her wrath upon the offender's head. He, the offender, was a meek young man of the blonde type, with an enormous toboggan in tow, with which he was trying to force his way through the crowd in order to reach the slide.

Now was my time; I rapidly took my position, and before you could say "Jack Robinson" Julia jumped on and away we went. Hurrah for the new style of eloping! How the snow flew and the wind whistled! Julia lost her hat at the very first start, and one of my moccasins followed it. "Good heavens!" shrieked Julia—you could hear nothing less than a scream—"there comes aunt after us!" I glanced back, and my heart froze with me. Not fifty yards behind us came Mrs. Jupp, riding her toboggan in the fashion and with all the abandon of a schoolboy, her curls flying wildly in the wind, her highly-magnified eyes glaring at us over the curve of the toboggan like the exaggerated orbs of some unknown monster. Her bonnet was still attached to her head by one string, and danced in the air behind her like a Chinese kite.

It seems that her eagle glance fell on us just as we started, and, realizing the whole thing at once, what does that woman do but knock down—yes, actually knock down—with an umbrella—the blonde young man, seize his toboggan and hurl herself after us before any one could stop her. Mrs. Smith-Jones fainted dead away, and almost came down the slide on her own account, but was caught by the unfortunate young man just as she was disappearing over the edge.

"She is not steering at all," I screamed to Julia, who would have been crying if she had had breath to spare. "She will upset to a dead certainty." And truly the old lady's toboggan was wobbing from side to side in what an expert would have known was a very dangerous way. Suddenly I heard a wild shriek, even above the roar of the wind, and, glancing back, saw a confused mass of drapery about twenty feet up in the air, and apparently still rising and closely followed by the toboggan. I assumed at once the entire outfit belonged to Mrs. Jupp, and my heart grew light again.

We reached the bottom safely, and abandoning the toboggan to its fate I helped Julia into the sleigh, which was waiting for us, sprang in myself, and away we went at a speed most surely forbidden by law. "O, George, said Julia, who was frightenrd now and clung to me in a charming manner, "suppose aunt is killed? And I am sure she is. Did you see how high she went? I must go back again—indeed I must."

"Nonsense, dearest; you couldn't kill Mrs. Jupp if you tried. She has probably stolen a sleigh and is after us by this time."

"O, driver," cried Julia, bracing up at once, "can't we go faster? We seem almost to crawl along. And yet," she said, tearfully, "I am sure she is hurt; she—she—" and Julia began to cry in earnest. But when we arrived at a friend's house, where everything was ready, Julia stopped crying and began to blush very much, indeed, and kept on blushing until she was made Mrs. Edgerton, when she said, in quite a matter-of-fact way: "Now you must go and see aunt at once. And, leaving my wife in good hands, I went to the Jupp mansion, and rung the bell with much inward fear and quaking. John, the footman, came to the door, grinning, and I, trying not to grin also, asked if I could see his mistress. No; Mrs. Jupp had come home "upside down," John said, and was in bed with three doctors attending her. She was in nowise injured, but insisted that she had swallowed her front teeth, as these useful articles were missing when she picked herself up and took an inventory of her belongings. The doctors all agreed that she was mistaken—as in fact the teeth were found in the snow some days afterward—but she called them a pack of fools, and always insists they went down her throat. My wife and I, after much effort, opened negotiations with the old lady, which resulted in a sort of armed neutrality being proclaimed, but we never dare to say "toboggan" to her, and the sight of a uniform or anything pertaining to the sport has the same effect on her that a red flag has on a bull, and at such times she is not safe, but considering everything we get on with her very well.

He Settled the Business Thoroughly.

From the Chicago News.

McCoy, when he came to Scott Co., went to work for a farmer named Hitt, who had a very charming daughter Emma. A young man who Farmer Hitt had repeatedly driven from the place continued to come around, paying his addresses to the daughter until finally the father, despairing of keeping him away by any milder means, hired McCoy to thrash him every time he came near. Once or twice, or maybe more, the young man came, saw the girl, took his thrashing, and departed. But one day there came the end of this sort of thing. McCoy, returning from town, where he had gone as driver and escort for the daughter, approached the father, saying:

"Well, Mr. Hitt, I've settled this business of that young fellow's coming around here to see Em."

"What do you mean?" asked the farmer.

"I mean that he won't come any more, an' you can bet on it."

"Why, Mac, you haven't killed him, have you?" asked the farmer, fearfully.

"No. Better than that."

"What then?"

"I've married Em."

The old farmer flew into a dreadful rage, but McCoy had the girl, and there was no getting her away from him, so farmer Hitt, like a sensible man, made the most of it, and gave his son-in law a piece of land which he is now tilling, while "Em" minds the babies like a dutiful wife.

Burchard's Famous Remark.

A LUNATIC REPEATS IT AND STARTLES THE REVEREND GENTLEMAN.

Among the patients at the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum, at Morris Plains, is a man who is subjected to very little restraint, and whose insanity is only occasionally manifested. Several days ago, says the *N. Y. Herald* Rev. Dr. Burchard, whose advocacy proved so disasterous to Mr. Blaine, visited the asylum and was shown through the building by Warden Monroe. Presently they came to the mild-mannered lunatic alluded to, and Dr. Burchard recognized him as the son of a former parishioner. Greetings were exchanged in a hearty manner, and the doctor asked: "Well, what brings you here?"

"Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," was the solemn response of the patient who slyly winked at the warden.

"Ah!" said the doctor, and passed on.



SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Sketch of his Life.

Samuel J. Tilden was born at New Lebanon, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, February 9, 1814—the year which ruined the fortunes of the great Napoleon. One of his ancestors, Nathaniel Tilden, was Mayor of the city of Tenterden, Kent, England, in 1623. He was succeeded in that office by his cousin John, as he had been preceded by his uncle John in 1585 and 1600. He removed with his family to Scituate, in the colony of Massachusetts in 1634. His brother Joseph was one of the merchant adventurers of London who fitted out the Mayflower. This Nathaniel Tilden married Hannah Bourne, one of whose sisters married a brother of Governor Winslow, and another a son of Governor Bradford.

Governor Tilden's grandfather, John Tilden, settled in Columbia county. The Governor's mother was descended from William Jones, Lieutenant-Governor of the colony of New Haven, who in all the history of Connecticut is represented to have been the son of Colonel John Jones, one of the regicide judges of Charles I., who is said to have married a sister of Oliver Cromwell and a cousin of John Hampden. The Governor's father, a farmer and merchant of New Lebanon, was a man of notable judgment and practical sense and the accepted oracle of the country upon all matters of public concern, while his opinion was also eagerly sought and justly valued by all his neighbors, but by none more than by the late President Van Buren, who till his death, was one of his most cherished intimate and personal friends.

From his father Governor Tilden inherited a taste for political inquiries, and in his companionship enjoyed peculiar opportunities for acquiring an early familiarity with the bearings of the various questions which agitated our country in his youth.

Young Tilden entered college in his 18th year. The fall of 1832, when he was to enter college, was rendered memorable by the second selection of General Jackson to the Presidency and Martin Van Buren to the Vice Presidency of the United States, and of William L. Marcy, to the Governorship of the State of New York. In that contest an effort was made to effect a coalition between the National Republicans and the anti-Masons. The success of the Democracy depended upon the defeat of that coalition. Samuel heard the subject discussed in the family, and was especially impressed by what fell from the lips of an uncle who deplored his inability to "wreak his thoughts upon expression." Samuel disappeared for two or three days, and in the seclusion of his chamber proceeded to set down the views he had gathered upon the subject, and in due time brought the result to his father, at once the most appreciative and the least indulgent critic of his acquaintance. The father was so highly pleased with the paper that he took his son to see Mr. Van Buren, then at Lebanon Springs, to read it to him. They found so much merit in the performance that they decided it should be published with the signatures of a dozen or more leading Democrats and it shortly appeared in the Albany *Argus* as an address, occupying a half page of that print, and from which it was copied into most of the Democratic papers of the State. The *Evening Journal* paid it the compliment of attributing it to the pen of Mr. Van Buren, and the Albany *Argus* paid it the greater compliment of stating "by authority" that Mr. Van Burean was not the author.

Mr. Tilden had not been long at Yale College before his health gave way and obliged him to leave. After some rest he was enabled to resume his studies, and in 1834 entered the University of New York, where he completed his academic education. He then entered the law office of the late John W. Edmunds, in the city of New York, where he enjoyed peculiar facilities for the prosecution of his favorite studies of law and politics.

Upon his admission to the bar Mr. Tilden opened an office in Pine street, in the city of New York.

In 1844, in anticipation and preparation for the election which resulted in making James K. Polk President and Silas Wright Governor of the State of New York, Mr. Tilden in connection with John L. O'Sullivan, founded the newspaper called the *Daily News*.

In the fall of 1845 he was sent to the assembly from the city of New York and while a member of that body was elected to the convention for the remodelling of the Constitution of the State, which was to commence its sessions a few weeks after the legislature adjourned. In both of these bodies Mr. Tilden was a conspicuous authority, and left a permanent impression upon the legislation of the year, and especially upon all the new constitutional provisions affecting the finances of the State and the management of its system of canals.

He built up a reputation in a few years at the bar of New York city which gave him a leading place in the profession. In the noted case of the Brudell-Cunningham contested will where apparently insuperable proofs of the marriage of Mrs. Cunningham to the murdered Burdell were presented Mr. Tilden's resources as a lawyer were brought into conspicuous notice. He succeeded in defeating the claim of Mrs. Cunningham and removing all doubt of her participation in the Burdell murder, notwithstanding the previous acquittal.

Till the war came Governor Tilden made every effort to avert the rebellion. When his efforts, combined with those of other prominent patriots, had proved abortive, his convictions of duty were perfectly decided and clear. They were to maintain the integrity of our territory and the supremacy of the constitutional authorities.

During the winter of 1860 61 he attended a meeting of the leading men of both parties in the city of New York, to consider what measures were necessary and practicable to avert an armed collision between what were then termed the free and the slave states. To the north he urged reconciliation any forbearance, appreciating as he did more clearly than most of those around him the fearful and disastrous consequences of a civil war, whatever might prove its ultimate result. To the South he urged a deference to the will of the majority and a respect for the provisions of the federal constitution, within which they would be sure of adequate protection for themselves and for their property; but he warned them that outside of the constitution they could expect protection for neither.

When the war did come, Mr. Tilden associated himself with and was the private adviser of Mr. Dean Richmond, then at the head of the Democratic party of New York, and who was accustomed on all important questions to seek Mr. Tilden in his retirement and seek his counsel.

At a meeting held at the house of Gen. Dix, just after the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops, Mr. Tilden was present and participated in the discussions which took place. He then and there expressed the opinion that they were on the eve of a great war, and maintained that instead of 75,000 troops Mr. Lincoln should have called out at least 500,000, half for immediate service and the other half to be put in camps of instruction and trained for impending exigencies. Unhappily that generation had seen so little of war and had such limited means of comprehending the rapidity with which the war spirit, once lighted, will spread among a people, that it was not competent to appreciate the wisdom of this advice, which, if adopted, would probably have prevented the necesity of any further increase of military force.

To Secretary Chase and his friends Mr. Tilden insisted that the war ought to be carried on under a system of sound finance, which he did not doubt the people would cheerfully sustain if the government would have the courage to propose it. At a later period of the war he was invited by the government at Washington to give his advice as to the best methods for its further conduct.

His advice was not taken, but he had the satisfaction, within a year after it was given, of hearing the Secretary of War acknowledge its wisdom and lament his inability to secure its adoption.

When the peace came we find Mr. Tilden figuring as the friend and companion of William M. Tweed in running the Democratic party in New York State, he being elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee on the death of Dean Richmond. Mr. Tilden acted in close union with Tweed until the war on the ring was started. On the eve of his downfall, Tweed began to fear that the alliance could not be maintained much longer, and in 1869 he made an effort to supersede Mr. Tilden as the head of the State Committee. Mr. Tilden promptly accepted the contest, and was sustained by nearly seven-eighths of the convention. Early in 1870 began the celebrated controversy concerning the new charter of the city of New York. Although standing well nigh alone Mr. Tilden went to Albany, and on April 15, 1870, made a speech in scathing denunciation of the charter which restored the Tweed dynasty to power, not by the vote of the people, but by the vote of the Legislature. Bribery, however, had been so successfully carried on that the bill passed almost unanimously and under it the notorious $6,000,000 robbery occured. In 1871 he had led the revolt of 40,000 Democrats against the ring, and openly announced to the Democratic State Convention that he should oppose the Tweed nominees, and endeavor to crush their power in the Legislative bodies of the State.

That autumn he was elected to the Assembly for the express purpose of purifying the judiciary. His success in that direction is too well known to be dwelt upon here.

By his bold acts against the Tweed Ring Mr. Tilden made himself prominent in the work of reform, and in 1874 was strongly urged to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor.

He was elected over Governor John A Dix (Rep.) and Morgan H. Clark (Temp.) by a majority of 38,549, out of a total vote of 794,233.

His war upon the Canal Ring and his efforts to secure a reduction in State taxes were so successful and so consistent with the pledges made during the canvass, that in the election of 1875 the candidates identified with his policy were elected. But although the State was retained by his party at the election, his magnificent majority of 38,549 over all opposition in 1874 dwindled down to a Democratic majority of 3,707 in 1875. Notwithstanding the conspicuous manner in which he figured in this warfare on the Canal Ring, there were prominent Democrats, even in New York, who did not hesitate to declare his whole course in this matter a sham. But throughout the whole of his administration Mr. Tilden was a great trouble to the worst, as well as to a portion of the best, element of his party in New York. Among others he offended the late John Kelly, then the chief of the Tammany organization. He did this while contemplating some reforms in the government of New York City, and Mr. Kelley's feelings intensified very much as time passed, and there was no truce between the two up to the time of John Kelly's death.

In 1876 he was nominated for Pre-

[Continued on fourth page.

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1886.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble at the Opera House, in the City of Harrisburg, at 10 a. m., on Wednesday, August 18, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor General, Sec'y of Internal Affairs, Congressman-at Large.

The Convention will consist of 359 Representative Delegates, selected under the rules of the party from the respective Assembly Districts of the State, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes, amounting to 500 or more, in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

W. U. HENSEL.
Chairman Dem. State Committee.
J. B. LICHTY, Sec'y.

Four men who were Democratic candidates for the Presidency have died within the past eight months. They are Horatio Seymour, Geo. B. McClellan, Winfield S. Hancock and Samuel J. Tilden.

Forest fires that were raging in Marathon and Clark counties, Wisconsin, reached the towns of Spencer and Colby Sunday last. Spencer is a town of about 1,000 inhabitants. Two large saw mills, the depot, a wood-turning factory, several churches, a school house, the music hall and many private residences were destroyed. The loss will reach over $300,000.

A manufacturing firm of Pittsburg have received an order for the making of a 20-barrel gun, all the barrels to be discharged simultaneously. Eighteen of the barrels are to be of 22 calibre and the other two of 44 calibre. What use the gun is to be put to no one beside the man ordering it can conjecture nor why in lieu he does not get a mammouth shotgun made instead. The making will require nice workmanship, as most of the barrels will be about as thin as writing paper.

Colonel F. E. Embick was reappointed last week by the secretary of the treasury as superintendent of construction of the new public building about to be erected in Williamsport. He was appointed to the same position a few years ago by Secretary Folger, who thought he was a Republican. When the facts became known the secretary, who was an old friend, was somewhat embarrassed, but in order to relieve him Colonel Embick resigned and A. S. Wagner, architect, was appointed to succeed him. And now as things have changed, Col. Embick is re-appointed to the position he originally held and is likely to have considerable business on his hands soon, as the work of construction will certainly be commenced before many months. The appointment is a very good one and no doubt will give pretty general satisfaction. The retiring superintendent was well qualified for the position, and if he had had an opportunity to do anything, there is no doubt that he would have given great satisfaction. It is only the mutation of politics that brings about the change.

The *Sentinel* labors at a mountain and produces a mouse in its efforts to criticize the COLUMBIAN. Last week it printed garbled extracts to show that we said one thing last year about the change in the rule fixing Monday for delegate election, and another thing this year. The matter is really not worth attention, but to show how the *Sentinel* labors to find fault with others, we give just what was said by us.

In our issue of July 31, 1885 we said in speaking of the above change that it was a good one, as it "will prevent a good deal of Sunday work in endeavors to manipulate delegates." That is all that was said.

A year passed away and as the delegate election under the new rule drew near it became apparent that it was not satisfactory, and so in our issue of July 23, 1886 we urged its amendment and giving reasons therefor, and saying "There are some good reasons for having the convention the day after the election, but the objections appear to be greater than the advantages."

There is neither inconsistency nor forgetfulness in our position on this question. If there is, we are in good company, for the County convention of 1885 adopted the amended rule unanimously, and this year our suggestion was followed and it was changed back as we proposed, without a dissenting vote.

A Rebuke from the Soldiers.

The demagogues who suppose that they are pleasing the "soldier vote" by schemes for extending the already liberal pension system have been again rebuked by the Grand Army of the Republic at the annual reunion at San Francisco. A resolution in favor of pensions for all surviving soldiers of the late war was voted down by a majority of four to one, as a similar motion had been at the meeting of last year. The representative soldiers of the Republic resent the imputation that they are mendicants, whose favor can be purchased by Federal alms.

The pension system of the United States is already far more liberal than was ever known before in the history of the world. When the war closed the population of the United States was about thirty-three millions and of these some thirteen millions were in the South, leaving twenty millions in the Northern States. In the ordinary course of events about forty per cent. of the persons living at any given time will die in the course of twenty years, so that there probably are not more han twelve millions now alive who were living in the Northern States at the close of the late war. The number of pensioners from this war now upon the lists is about three hundred thousand, so that one in every forty of the entire population that have survived the war in the North is now receiving relief from the United States.

Nobody grudges the veterans pensions, but the constant efforts of a few schemers to extend the pensions to all who served in the army at any time misrepresent the spirit of the Union volunteers and offend their patriotism. The American soldier was not and is not mercenary and the American citizen is not a mendicant. If he is disabled or infirm, his pension is an honor to him; otherwise he does not want it, and it is time for the politicians to find this out.—*Times.*

William A. Wallace's Views.

Ex-Senator William A. Wallace has consented to be a candidate before the Democratic convention on the 18th for governor. He has been sojourning at Bedford Springs, and was recently interviewed on the question of the day. Concerning his own record he said:

"I entered the State Senate in January, 1863, and my record during all of that period and since has been that of a pronounced Democrat. I voted against the amendment to the Constitution giving the soldiers the right to vote in the field, because I did not believe they could vote their opinions as freemen, and that giving the negroes the right of suffrage. I voted against the calamity bill, and at every stage of legislation affecting labor I was active and earnest in voting to ameliorate the conditions of workingmen in the mines and elsewhere, but I would not vote for what seemed to me to be unreasonable propositions in that direction. I voted for the nine million because it benefited the locality I represented and was a direct appropriation of State funds to help develop that locality. But I believe no man ever charged me with corrupt practices, either in legislation or in buying votes for a seat either in the Legislature or in Congress."

"One of the most important of those now agitating the people of the State is the question of railroad control and those affecting discrimination by them. In the sessions of the State Legislature of 1883 and 1885 I made an unequivocal record upon the subject of enforcing, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution by introducing bills affecting them and speaking and voting in their favor. The Democracy should boldly assert its defense of those provisions and charge the Republican party with the neglect of its plain duty on that subject."

PROHIBITION.

"I believe the Republican party is going to pieces on prohibition, and we should make a bold and wise declaration of our opinions looking to the future as well as the present. The masses of the people are not for free whisky, nor for a remedy worse than the disease. Wise legislation recognizes the habits and customs of the people to be governed, and reformation can better be effected by that recognition than by an enactment that will become a dead letter. Men cannot be made moral or pure by statute. I do not believe that prohibition will prohibit, and I think that the Democracy should declare against sumptuary laws and for a license system of universal application under the control of the judiciary and without discretion, save as to the fitness of the applicant; but with rigid enforcement of the penalties now in existence and such additional legislation as will aid in controlling the evils of intemperance, including high license, but not so high as to forbid licensing. The proceeds of the licenses should be sent to the treasury of the county in which they are granted in case of taxation there."

THE LABOR QUESTION.

"It would be folly not to recognize the existence of difficulties between employers and employed, and we should declare for such legislation as will ameliorate the condition of the latter while we do not interfere with the just rights of the former. Boycotts, strikes and lock-outs are methods of violence and not of peace, and payment of wages in anything but cash is a weapon of oppression. No man or set of men ought to be permitted to dictate the control of another's business. I endeavored to inculcate the theory of concession and forbearance in the enactment of the arbitration statute in 1883, for I believed that when employers and employed were brought together as equals to discuss their difficulties the contest was half settled. This statute was but the reassertion of Penn's old theory of peace, and the point I sought to attain was not arbitration under that special statute, but the reaffirmance of the doctrines contained in the ancient laws of the Commonwealth. Recognition by law of such methods teaches men the underlying principles of the law and form becomes of no sort of moment if the great end—peace—be attained."

NOT A MONOPOLIST.

"I have been and am a railroad president, and since my return from the United States Senate have been aiding in the develoment of my own real estate and of the locality in which I live. I had lands containing coal and I wanted transportation for it, and I and other gentlemen purchased other lands and coal in quantity sufficient to induce capital to aid us. The railroad to those properties is an accomplished fact, and the locality in which I live has twice the opportunity that it had when we began the movement. I have never attempted to interfere with the details of railroad management and know nothing of them. Instead of being a monopolist my aim has been to give additional means for transportation."

THE TARIFF.

"As this campaign involves the election of members of congress and of the Legislature who will elect a United States Senator, that question is incidentally before the people, although a campaign for State officials has nothing to do with it. I do not believe the Democracy of Pennsylvania are for protection for the sake of protection, nor are they for free trade. But they believe in the ancient theory which under a strict construction of the Federal Constitution, imposes taxes from a revenue standpoint, and the latest utterances of the party at Chicago formulate their ideas upon that subject. If I had been in Congress I would have voted to consider a bill to revise the tariff, and when it was before the body would have endeavored to care for the interests of the people I represented. During my term at Washington I tried to be faithful to the best interests of the people of the State. I think our convention should declare for a revision of the tariff and against a repeal of the taxes on whisky and tobacco, for those taxes are taxes on luxuries, and are pledged for the payment of pensions."

The Boss Vetoer.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

The following table which we have prepared with great care from many sources, shows the number of times the veto power has been used by the twenty-two men who haye filled the Presidential chair:

Washington	2	Taylor	0
Adams	0	Fillmore	0
Jefferson	0	Pierce	10
Madison	5	Buchanan	4
Monroe	1	Lincoln	1
Adams	0	Johnson	21
Jackson	11	Grant	25
Van Buren	0	Hayes	12
Harrison	0	Garfield	0
Tyler	9	Arthur	4
Polk	3	Cleveland	111

Twenty-one Presidents vetoed 106 bills in ninety-five years; President Cleveland vetoed 111 in eight months.

The Cutting Trouble.

Judge Sabida, the Mexican magistrate, on Saturday last, sentenced Editor Cutting to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of $600. The sentence has caused a great deal of bitter feeling among his friends in Texas. It is believed that the action of the Mexican Judge, which seems to have been taken with a deliberate intention of showing contempt for the United States Government, will have the effect of bringing matters to a crisis. If he cannot pay the fine he will have to serve 100 days longer. Medina who caused all the trouble, has leave to sue Cutting in a civil suit for damages. The question of censuring the American Consul Brigham, and asking for his removal is referred to the Supreme Court at Chihuahua.

The facts leading to the arrest of Cutting are given as follows:

The Texas editor libeled a Mexican editor, Senor Medina. This was done in a Spanish paper owned by Cutting and printed in Paso del Norte, Mexico. This fact brought the Texas editor within the jurisdiction of Chihuahua, he being found on its territory. Mr. Cutting resides in the Chihuahua town, doing business in the Texas city. Under the first arrest he agreed to make an apology to the Mexican court as well as retract the libel against Medina. He published in El Paso an English article or card, which only pretended to give the apology demanded by the Court and agreed to by Mr. Cutting, while it repeated the libel against Medina in a more severe form. This libel, it is charged, he "uttered"—that is legally distributed and issued—in Paso del Norte. Copies in Spanish as well as English were sent over to the Mexican side, Cutting accompanying the carrier. He was arrested again and placed in the town jail. Here is where the clash came. The first arrest or suit was made in accord with a rule of law common to both countries, as the work of preparing, editing, printing and publishing was all done on Mexican soil and the medium was a newspaper at least nominally Mexican in character.

The fact of Cutting being an American citizen—living on the border, and he being arrested tried and sentenced in Mexico is the cause of bringing the matter before our Government. Secretary Bayard has given notice demanding from Mexico the release of Cutting. This has given rise to a bitter feeling between the two countries along the border—and many threats of war from both sides have been given. A Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* dated August 9th. thus gives the views of Secretary Bayard:

"I see no reason why a satisfatory adjustment of the difficulty should not be reached. I have been assured that such is the desire of the Mexican Government. Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister here, said some days ago that his Government would promptly settle the matter." The Secretary seems to think that the difficulties in the way have been created not so much by Mexicans as by obliging friends in this country, who in their efforts to embarrass the Administration have suggested to the Mexican authorities methods of opposition which, perhaps, they would not have thought of. Mexico's attitude, it is alleged, has been greatly strengthened by the efforts of Mr. Blaine's friends to show that Mr. Bayard has acted with precipitancy and has been too exacting with Mexico.

Mr. Bayard himself feels strongly on the subject, and said, with much impressiveness, that he considered the principle involved in the Cutting affair to be one of the gravest importance, and one as to which the whole country, without reference to party, should be a unit. The personal merits or demerits of Cutting himself had nothing to do with the case. It made no difference whether he was an angel of darkness or an angel of light, but it did make the greatest possible difference to the American people whether the contention raised by the State Department in his case should be maintained or not. Mexico claims in Cutting's case the right to try an American citizen for an offence committed in the United States, and Cutting has actually been convicted and sentenced for publishing a libel in Texas. Mr. Bayard thinks this raises the gravest possible question between the two countries, and if Mexico's claim were once conceded no American traveling in Mexico would be safe. Mr. Bayard is deeply in earnest in his determination to resist the position taken by Mexico, and he expresses full confidence as to popular approval of his course.

"My countrymen," he said, with evident feeling, "will not be deceived by partisan misrepresentation. They will recognize the gravity of the question involved, and will never consent that one of their fellow citizens shall be tried by a foreign power for an offence committed in this country. Suppose Cutting had stabbed his Mexican rival on Texas soil, instead of merely attacking his repntation, does any one pretend that Mexico could have tried him for murder? Certainly not."

The case, Mr. Bayard thinks, is too clear for equivocation, and he has no idea of retreating from the position taken by the department weeks ago when it demanded Cutting's release. The Secretary will not anticipate the action of Mexico, but he evidently looks for full reparation from that country. That the local court should have convicted Cutting does not necessarily imply that the Mexican Government will refuse to set him at liberty and go to war. Speaking of this feature of the case Mr. Bayard said that both countries were pledged by the treaty of 1848 to exhaust every possible means of effecting a peaceful settlement of all political questions. Should Mexico persist in her present attitude the question would then arise as to what action should be taken by this country to enforce acquiescence in its demands. The rupture of diplomatic negotiations would naturally follow. Secretary Bayard says he has received no intimation of Minister Jackson's resignation, although it is quite possible that he may wish to come home.

The other question which has added fuel to the flame on the Mexican border—the judicial murder of a Mexican naturalized in this country, who had been illegally extradited by the Texan authorities—is in process of settlement, and it is thought here that the murderer will be hanged by the Mexican Government. In this case the whole responsibility rests with the Texan authorities, who have been so belligerent over the Cutting episode.

Mr. Bayard makes no concealment of his determination to insist upon full satisfaction in the Cutting affair, not so much for Cutting's sake as because it involves the question whether American citizens in Mexico are to be protected in their rights. If Mexico gives way in this intance, and there can be no doubt that the State Department intends to enforce its demands in the imfusal, the position of Americans in Mexico will in future be far more secure than it has been for years, and the persecutions and annoyances to which Americans have been subjected probable contingency of Mexico's re- in that country will be sensibly modified when the Mexicans find that we have a Secretary of State with backbone enough to insist upon the fullest protection for his countrymen.

It is rumored that Gov. Maceyra, of the State of Chihuahua, in which Cutting was convicted, has ordered the authorities, in case of an attack from Texas, to cut off the prisoner's head and deliver it to the Americans.

A special to the associated press from El Paso, where Cutting is held, dated August 10th says: During the afternoon Editor Cutting was called before the Court and notified that he had been granted an appeal to the Supreme Court of Chihuahua, and that the lawyer who had been officially assigned to his defense had forwarded the necessary papers in the case. He also fears that he will be assassinated as soon as he leaves Paso del Norte, and that the Mexicans will give as an excuse that he tried to escape.

The citizens of El Paso yesterday formed three volunteer companies to protect the city and guard it against a surprise from the other side. Paso del Norte is full of Mexican soldiers, and rumors are in circulation that more are coming. In fact, there are all kinds of exciting rumors floating through the town. One is to the effect that 300 Mexican horsemen are stationed at Saragossa, on the Mexican side of the river, about 13 miles below El Paso, opposite the Texas town of Ysleta. The commander of Fort Bliss has sent down to investigate the rumor.

A special from Washington, dated August 10th says: Notwithstanding the rumors of warlike preparations on the part of our Government and the firm tone of Secretary Bayard's recent dispatches, it cannot be said that this city is pervaded by any apprehension of impending hostilities. It is the general opinion that whatever activity may be noticeable in naval and military nowadays is due to a desire of the United States Government to be prepared for any emergency, and that in all probability the Mexican troubles will be settled eventually by peaceable means. At any rate, the President, of course, could not take any hostile measures in this or any other case, without the consent of Congress; and if war should seem imminent, the first step would be to convene Congress in an extra session. There are no signs of such a proceeding, and pending the appearance of such a proclamation to Congress the people of the country may preserve their equanimity.

Hedden's Successor.

Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y, will be the new collector of the port of New York. His appointment was postively decided upon Monday, but was not given out until Tuesday. Mr. Hedden's resignation, dated August 7, was secured Tuesday. It was accepted with alacrity, and he will immediately retire, leaving Mr. Magone to enter upon the discharge of his duties as soon as he can qualify.

Mr. Magone is a lawyer by profession, about 55 years old, and he stands in the front rank of the bar of Western New York. He has always been a Democrat, and was an intimate friend of Mr. Tilden, at whose funeral he officiated as a pall bearer. There is no better evidence of his personal and professional standing than the fact that he was one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Tilden to investigate the New York Canal Ring. He is said to be a strong advocate of civil service reform. The selection is regarded with much favor here.

Daniel Magone is the most favorably known lawyer in Northern New York. He is one of the few men who are popularly known by reputation without holding or having held a prominent elective office. He is the most influential Democrat in his part of the state. No movement is made by the Democrats of his section without his knowledge and consent, yet he never had a local office higher than that of supervisor of his town, nor any state office other than that of Governor Tilden's Canal Investigation Commission of 1875. Mr. Magone was for some time a member of the Democratic State Committee. In 1876 he was chairman of it, and to his energy, rush and bold methods Mr. Tilden was under especial obligation for the way in which he carried New York State for the presidency. In all party matters since 1875 he has been closely allied with the Tilden wing of the party and has been the trusted political friend of Daniel Manning.

Cholera in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8—The steamer San Pablo, which arrived here today, brings advices from Hong Kong to July 13 and Yokohama to July 22. Cholera is now raging in the cities of Yokohama and Tokio. In the former the disease is worse than ever before known. Between July 15 and 20 the cases averaged over one hundred daily and the deaths fifty. There is every reason to fear the disease will spread further, as the atmospheric conditions at the present are favorable to the propagation of epidemics. The weather is the hottest experienced since 1871. Up to date, only two foreigners have been attacked by the disease and both of these, whose names are unknown, died. The better classes of foreigners and natives are comparatively exempt from the disease.

The following dispatches show the condition of the disease in other sections of country:

A dispatch from Rome, Italy dated August 9th states Sunday there were 165 new cases of cholera and 68 deaths were reported in Barletta 29 new cases and 13 deaths in Ravenna, 12 new cases and 6 deaths in Bologna, and 52 new cases and 15 deaths in other infected districts in Italy.

In Priesta, Australia there were 6 new cases, and 2 deaths.

Congressman and Their Pay.

There are probably twenty of the present house who let their salaries run into nest eggs. Among these are Scott and Everhart, of Pennsylvania; Powell, of Illinois; Boutelle, of Maine; Henly, of California; Jones, Stewart and Reagan, of Texas; Ellsbury, of Ohio; Stone, of Massachusetts, and Wakefield, of Minnesota. Scott has over a year's salary due him—about $6,000. The other members mentioned have from $1,000 to $3,000 to their credit. There are a couple of dozen of members who always overdraw, or rather, borrow from the head of the bank. They borrow or get in advance sums ranging from $10 to $3000, and at the end of the month they have nothing. The great majority of the members draw all that is coming to them at the end of each month, particularly those who have families with them.

Niagara Whirlpool.

TWO MORE MEN GO THROUGH SUCCESSFULLY IN A BARREL.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Aug. 8.—The turbulent waters of the Niagara whirlpool rapids were again navigated in a cask to-day, the perilous feat being successfully accomplished by two men. The daring voyagers were William Potts and George Hazlitt, two coopers, who were employed in the same shop with Graham, who made the initial trip about three weeks ago. The barrel boat was ten feet long, conical in form and built of the best locust staves. It was supplied with keel, rudder, screw wheel and turret, with, glass covered peep holes. About 300 pounds of sand ballast kept it right side up most of the time. The two men lay back to back while passing through the more turbulent waters clinging to handles made fast to the sides of the casket. Each was likewise kept on his own side of the cask by means of a canvass sling made fast to staples. The start was made from the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canada side at 4:20 p. m. A row boat towed the cask to the point just above the cantilever bridge where it was turned adrift in the middle of the stream. The novel craft was submerged about half the time while passing through the rapids, but while circumscribing the outer circle of the whirlpool its occupants thrust their heads through the opening and Potts calmly smoked a cigar. A successful landing was made at Queenstown on the Canadian side five miles further down the river the entire voyage occupied 55 minutes. The feat was witnessed by no less than 15,000 spectators.

Some one wants to know the oldest cities in the world. They are as follows: Argos, Athens, and Thebes in Greece; Crotona and Rome in Italy; Cadiz and Saguntum in Spain; Constantinople in Turkey; and Marseilles in France, which was founded by a colony of Greeks 580 B. C. The age of these cities varies from twenty-four to twenty-seven centuries.—*Ex.*

The Canadian Thistle Pest.

The farmers of every community should sternly enforce the law of the 24th of April, 1885, forbidding all citizens from allowing the Canadian thistle to go to seed on their premises. It is one of the most pestilential weeds of all that now pollute the fields of the farmers, and it spreads from the thriftless to the land of the thrifty with fearful rapidity. The law of 1885 provides that any person holding lands by lease or otherwise, who shall allow the Canadian thistle to go to seed on their premises, shall be fined fifteen dollars, to be paid to the school fund of the district. Any citizen who is likely to be injured by the spread of the pest from his neighbor's lands, may give notice to have the weeds cut before going to seed, and if not done the constable or supervisor is required to enter upon the property, cut the weeds and can compel the payment of labor and costs from the holder of the polluted lands. No average farmer or good citizen should require official notice from the officer to make him cut the Canadian thistle before it ripens into seed. A few hours' work at most would cut it on any average farm, and the holder of any land should cut it for his own protection. It is destructive of all crops when it gets rooted in fields, and its downy seeds are wafted hither and thither to pollute all neighboring lands. Supervisors of public roads are also required, by the new law, to cut the Canadian thistle on or along all roads or unseated lands in their districts, and in case of failure, they are liable to a fine of ten dollars, to be recovered for the use of the parties about to be injured by such neglect or refusal. The present is the time to destroy the Canadian thistle pest and every occupant of land should willingly and promptly obey the law.

Samuel J. Tilden's Will.

MORE THAN $3,000,000 FOR A FREE LIBRARY IN NEW YORK.

The will of Samuel J. Tilden was read Monday to his heirs at Greystone. He bequeathed the bulk of his property to public uses, but he was not unmindful of his relatives. The value of his estate is closely estimated at $5,000,000, and outside of Greystone and the Gramercy Park property it is nearly all in personal property. The amount bequeathed for the establishment of public institutions is fully $4,000,000, and the disposition of his money is left absolutely in the discretion of three trustees whom he names, John Biglow, Andrew H. Green and George W. Smith. Mr. Smith has been with Mr. Tilden for twenty years, and was his confidential secretary, and the general manager of his estate.

The will was read at 1o'clock in the library of Mr. James C. Carter, who drew it. There were present Mrs. Mary B. Pelton, a sister of Mr. Tilden and her granddaughter, Mrs. W. A. Hazard, and the children of the late Henry A. Tilden; Col. Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., Mrs. Swan, George A. Tilden, and Misses Susan and Ruby Tilden. The only relative who was absent was Miss Whittlesea of Florence, Wis., who is also of the Henry A. Tilden family. The others present were Mrs. Henry A. Tilden, Andrew H. Green, John Bigelow and George W. Smith. An hour and a half was consumed in reading it.

It was known that Mr. Tilden had some public bequests in view, but the grandeur of his beneficence was not even guessed at. He provides liberally for his relatives. To Mrs. Pelton he gives the house in which she resides, 38 West Thirty-eighth street, and the income of $100,000. For each of the other relatives he sets aside a certain sum to be held in trust by the executors, the income to be paid to them during their lives, they, however, to have power to dispose of the principal at death. All the rest of his property, Greystone and the Gramercy Park residences included, is left in trust to the trustees, who are also executors, to be applied to several public uses.

The will provides for a free public library and reading room in New Lebanon, and another free library and reading room in Yonkers. These are small things compared to the next suggestion of Mr. Tilden, which provides for a grand free library in New York at a cost probably of more than three millions for establishment and endowment. Nothing is said about the fine library now in the Gramercy Park house, the disposition of that being a detail left to the discretion of the trustees. No specific disposition is made of any part of the property except in the case of Mrs. Pelton. The will provides that if the trustees decide not to establish the library they may use the money for any other charitable or educational instruction that they may prefer. They may also use any surplus funds in this manner.

The prohibitionists of Lancaster county met in Convention Monday and selected delegates to the state convention. A county ticket was placed in nomination. In the evening an address was made in the Opera House by Charles S. Wolfe of Union county.

Rheumatism

It is an established fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven an invaluable remedy in many severe cases of rheumatism, effecting remarkable cures by its powerful action in correcting the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and purifying and enriching the vital fluid.

It is certainly fair to assume that what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will do for you. Therefore, if you suffer the pains and aches of rheumatism, give this potent remedy a fair trial.

A Positive Cure.

"I was troubled very much with rheumatism in my hips, ankles, and wrists. I could hardly walk, and was confined to my bed a good deal of the time. Being recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I took four bottles and am perfectly well. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best blood purifiers in the world." W. F. WOOD, Bloomington, Ill.

For Twenty Years

I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Before 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley, Mass.

"I suffered from what the doctors called muscular rheumatism. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier, Chicago, Ill.

We shall be glad to send, free of charge to all who may desire, a book containing many additional statements of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, ON ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house-owner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.
Subject to the decision of the Conferees of the 11th District.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
JOHN G. FREEZE.
Subject to the decision of the Conferees of the 24th District.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
A. L. FRITZ,
Of Bloomsburg.
JAMES T. FOX,
Of Beaver Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JAMES LAKE,
Of Scott Township.
C. G. MURPHY,
Of Centralia.

GIVEN AWAY!

A PREMIUM THAT IS A PREMIUM.

This Announcement is of Interest to Every American Citizen.

The Most Magnanimous Offer Ever Made by Any Newspaper.

THE NEW YORK WORLD,

The Greatest Newspaper On This Continent.

CIRCULATION OVER

1,200,000 COPIES A WEEK

PRESENTS FREE TO EVERY YEARLY SUBSCRIBER TO ITS WEEKLY EDITION. (PRICE $1 PER YEAR)

A History of the United States,

BOUND IN LEATHERETTE TREE CALF, GILT, AND CONTAINING

TWENTY-TWO FINE ENGRAVINGS.

This dainty book of 320 12mo pages is printed on good paper, with wide margins, and is a prize for a bibliophile.

This history is upon an entirely novel and original plan, which makes it indispensable to every person, no matter how many other histories he may have.

It is arranged chronologically by years, from the discovery of America to 1886. Every event is narrated in the order of its date. These are not confined, as in other works, to political matters, but embrace every branch of human action. It describes under it proper date all important patents, all discoveries in science and the useful arts; the digging of canals and the building of railroads and telegraph lines; the founding of towns and the erection of notable buildings and bridges; the first performances of plays and the first appearances of actors and singers; fires, floods, hailstorms, tornadoes, cyclones, epidemics; accidents and disasters on sea and land; riots and crimes; panics and business failures; "corners" and phenomenal prices in all markets; labor troubles, strikes and lock-outs, and hundreds of other matters never mentioned by historians, which are of the greatest importance to all who wish to understand the progress of their country. Besides being a history in the ordinary sense, it is a condensed newspaper file for four hundred years.

DO YOU WANT IT?

The History will be sent FREE, by express, to ever person who forwards $1 for a year's subscription to

THE WEEKLY WORLD,

The Great Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

Containing all the best illustrated; literary and miscellaneous matter that appears in the Sunday edition of THE WORLD, the JOURNALISTIC MARVEL, which has now attained the unprecedented circulation of over 225,000 copies each issue.

If preferred, the History will be sent by mail by subscriber's risk when ten cents extra is forwarded to prepay postage. Clubs will find the express cheaper and single subscribers the mail.

This is beyond doubt the greatest offer ever made by any publication in this or any other country. The Premium alone is of more value than the amount paid.

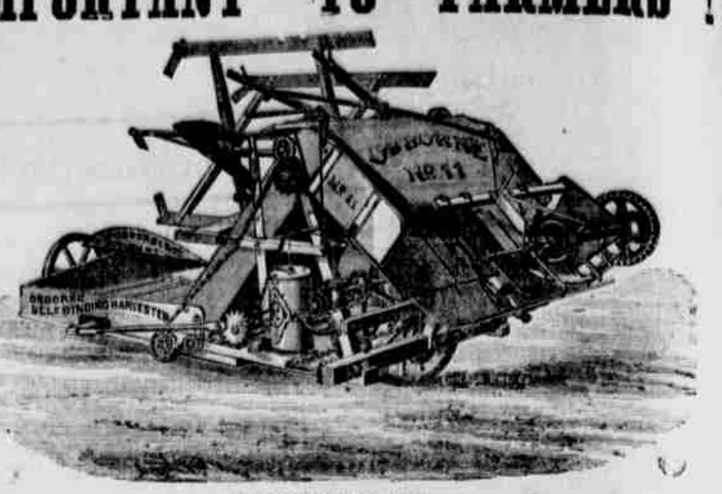
A MILLION PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY **Want This Book.**

We want **500,000** *more subscribers to the* **Weekly World,** *and this is* **the One Premium** *that has been selected from among over a thousand to secure for the* **Weekly World** *A HALF A MILLION NEW READERS.* THE WORLD reserves the right to withdraw this offer at any time upon one week's notice in its weekly edition.

All subscriptions must be addressed

THE WORLD,
New York, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!



WE ARE SELLING THE

OSBORNE

Self Binder, Harvesters & Mowers.

We have the only full steel frame binder in market, and are selling it at fair prices. Dont be talked into buying 1884 and 1885 machines at the price we are selling 1886 machines.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR 2 NEW MOWERS.

REAR AND FRONT CUT. ALSO OUR

Junior Right-Hand Binder.

the only one in the country for sale, and you will be convinced. A full line of Osborne repairs alway on hand. We can also furnish repairs for all of the old make of Osborne machines. Constantly on hand a full line of knives, rivets, etc., for all makes of reapers and mowers.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. ADAMS & CO.,
FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO
Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.
HENRY CLAY, LONDRES, NORMAL, INDIAN PRINCESS, SAMSON, SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HENRY MAILLARDS
FINE CANDIES.
FRESH EVERY WEEK.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVALS will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,**
AS FOLLOWS:
ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, PEANUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, ALMONDS, POP CORN BALLS.

THE HAMBURG CHAMPION PLOW



is pronounced by leading farmers superior to any plow in the market for lightness of draught and durability. Its work is unexcelled. Also



REVERSIBLE PLOW SHARE.

Farmers will find this invention a saving to them of at least two-thirds the expense for plow shares. These shares are fitted to all leading chilled plows.

FOR SALE BY FARMERS' PRODUCE EXCHANGE, LIMITED, Bloomsburg, Pa.



BEST IN THE WORLD.

MARLIN Magazine Rifle.

For large or small game, all sizes. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed, and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. BALLARD GALLERY, SPORTING AND TARGET RIFLES, world renowned. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

august6 4t D.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, August 14, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot or piece of land, situate in the borough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by Third street, on the east by lot of Reuben Moyer, on the south by Second St. and on the west by an alley, said lot being numbered or marked in the general plan of said town of Berwick No. (158) one hundred fifty-eight and being one hundred and eighty one and one-half feet in length and forty-nine and one-half feet in width, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, frame stable and out buildings. A lot of fruit trees on the premises.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of David Gross vs. John F. Keller and to be sold as the property of John F. Keller.

GUY JACOBY, Atty. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain message and tract of land, situate in the township of Jackson, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a white oak, in line of land of Iram Derr and running thence along the same north 34 and one-quarter degrees east fifty-seven and one-tenth perches to a post in line of land of Lewis Bankus, thence along land of said Bankus and Wm. Brink south seventy-one and one-fourth degrees east twenty-eight and eight-tenths perches, thence along land of Lewis C. Young south nineteen and one-half degrees east one hundred and eighty-seven and five-tenths perches to a post in line of land of John Young, thence along land of said John Long south seventy-four degrees west forty-eight perches to a post in line of land of B. E. Young and thence along land of said B. E. Long north twenty-six and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and sixty-five perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-eight acres and seven perches, on which are erected a two-story plank house, bank barn, wagon shed and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. K. Young vs. T. F. Young and to be sold as the property of T. F. Young.

MILLER, Atty, Al. Fi. Fa.
SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Persing, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Persing, late of Locust Twp., Col. Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned admr., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to
FRANKLIN PERSING, Admr.
July 19, 1886. Mt. Carmel, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Stiler, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to
J.25-6t WILLIAM LAMON, Adm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA SPONENBERG, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lydia Sponenberg, late of Briarcreek Twp., Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to N. U. Funk, residing in Scott Twp., said county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.
aug6 6t. N. U. FUNK, Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MILTON MASTELLER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, upon motion of J. H. Maize, Esq., and by agreement of counsel, representing parties in interest, to distribute the balance in hands of A. B. Creop, administrator of the estate of Milton Masteller, deceased, as appears on his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Charles B Jackson, Esq in the borough of Berwick, on Friday, September 3, 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned, or be forever after debarred from coming in on said fund.
aug6 4t. N. U. FUNK, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN F. HUTCHISON, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court, to distribute balance in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, August 27, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
aug6 F. P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MCHENRY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, as shown by his first and final account, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, September 4th 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund.
ta. GEO. E. ELWELL, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of Robert Mannon, Committee of Martin Mannon, a lunatic.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to pass upon the exceptions filed to said account and make distribution of the fund to and among the heirs legally entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, August 14, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested in said matter must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
July 23, 1886. J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN YORK DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday September 11, 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
A. L. FRITZ, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. J. IKELER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Eri Ikeler, administrator of the estate of Wm. J. Ikeler deceased as appears on his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Messrs. Ikeler & Herring, attorneys-at-law, in the town of Bloomsburg, on Wednesday September 15th at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
August 13. CHARLES C. EVANS, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHOEBE A. MILLER, DECEASED

The undersigned, appointed Auditor, to distribute funds in the hands of Stephen Pohe and Philip L. Miller, trustees of said decedent, arising from the sale of real estate of said deceased, according to account filed in said estate, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, September 14, at 10 a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all persons having claims against said fund will appear and present the same or they will be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
aug13 ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county on Monday the 27th day of September A. D. 1886 at three o'clock in the afternoon, under the corporation act of 1874 and the supplements thereto, by Edward Williams, B. F. Dyke, John Lamnet, John Lewis and John E. Davis for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Odd Fellows Temple and Hall Association of the Borough of Centralia, Columbia Co., Pa." the character and object of which is for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a public hall in said Borough of Centralia, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.
tc. WILLIAM BRYSON, Solicitor.

OUR BABY'S FIRST YEAR, by Marion Harland, also containing much valuable information. 48-page book, sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp by Reed & Carnick, mercantile Exchange Bldg, N. Y. aug6 4t.

WRITE TO N. A. MILLER, Elmira, N. Y., President of the Elmira School of Commerce & ALLEN Business College for a catalogue of the leading business training institution of America. Gold prize, $50. Jyl23-4t

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competion with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Wall St., N. Y.

OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Wednesday, Aug. 18.

AN EVENING OF JOY

With the Celebrated Comedian,

JOHN THOMPSON,

Supported by the gifted and talented young actresses, vocalists and musicians,

MISS DOTIE NAGLE

—AND—

MISS MOLLIE THOMPSON,

—IN THE—

Original and Only Musical Extravaganza,

AROUND THE WORLD!

Being a Flood of Pleasantries in two acts,

NOW IN ITS TENTH SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

Admission, - - - 25, 35 & 50.

☞The choice of seats can be secured without extra charge at Dentler's store.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1886.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:15 a. m.	8:29 a. m.
10:20 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:02 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
6.28 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a m	6:44 p m

PUBLIC SALES.

SEPT. 4.—N. U. Funk, administrator of the estate of Lydia Sponenberg, late of Briarcreek township, deceased, will sell valuable personal property consisting of ninety bushels of old wheat, beds and bedding, and a lot of household furniture at 10 a. m.

AUGUST 12.—Mrs. Lavina Hendershott will sell personal property at her residence on Market street, at 1 o'clock p. m.

AUGUST 20.—Jacob Geisinger, administrator, will sell valuable personal property at the late residence of Eli Pealer, dec'd, in Pealertown, Fishingcreek township, at 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE—A good farm near Light Street containing over 97 acres, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Also a timber tract of 75 acres in Jackson township. Also 1 wheelbarrow, 1 Scotch harrow, 1 cutting box, 1 set buggy harness, and numerous other things will be sold cheap. Apply to G. W. BARTCH,
tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—One new Sloan side bar buggy. One Sloan jump-seat carriage in good condition with shafts, pole and brake. One old buggy. One double heater. Inquire of L. E. Waller. july9

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell 40 or 50 acres, more or less, to suit purchasers, from the south side of his farm in Hemlock township. Three good springs of water, good building site, public road through the land, about 5 acres of timber, small stream of water through land. Price $15 per acre in payments. For particulars inquire of Reuben Bomboy, Buckhorn, or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. J4,6 mos.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable property, on Market street in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. nearly opposite Rev. D. J. Waller. Lot 61 feet in width and 198 feet in depth. An alley on the north and east, lot of D. J. Waller on the south. Market street on the west. The dwelling house is a large two story brick with Mansard roof, water, gas and sewer drainage, a good large stable, good fruit, and good well of water.

Also a house and lot in Catawissa fronting on 3rd street, above Pine street, a good two story frame dwelling house with two story kitchen attached.

MICHAEL F EYERLY
April 7. '86. tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Personal.

Miss Hastings is visiting Miss Eva Rupert.

Mrs. S. Henderson (nee Jennie Wells) was in town Tuesday.

Miss Clara Kuhn, of Easton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Kuhn.

Rev. F. P. Manhart is spending part of his vacation at Asbury Park.

I. S. Kuhn returned Tuesday from a trip to Buffalo, where he was looking after cattle.

Clarence Fitzpatrick of Harrisburg has been spending a few days at the Exchange Hotel.

Judge Elwell returned home Wednesday evening from a trip to Eaglesmere, Towanda and other points.

A large fish-hawk was shot at the Irondale furnace Wednesday morning.

Metherell's celebrated orchestra has been engaged for the Berwick Centennial.

The Messrs. Brown Bros. have placed a new sign in front of their tailor shop.

A new canvass awning was placed in front of the New I'deal store Monday.

C. M. Vandersilce has put a bus on the road between Bloomsburg and Rupert.

Rebecca Carman, of Benton, has received her new Fall shapes in hats. Call and see them.

A German band, of seven pieces, was on our streets Tuesday. They rendered some fine music.

The *Scientific American* says if a bottle of the oil of pennyroyal is left uncorked in a room at night, not a mosquito or any other blood-suckers will be found there in the morning.

The Luzerne county fair will be held at Wyoming on the 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th of September.

Dr. I. L. Rabb uses Dr. Clark's Japanese King of Pain in extracting teeth. He has good success with it. Teeth are extracted with scarcely any pain.

The commercial men on the east side of Centre street will be arrayed against those on the west in a game of base ball at the Park Friday afternoon.

A game of base ball was played Wednesday afternoon between the Amatuer club and the Exchange nine resulting in a score of 26 to 7 in favor of the amatuer nine.

A game of base ball was played at Sunbury Wednesday of last week between the Sunbury club and the Reliance of Mt-Carmel resulting in 12 to 0 in favor of Sunbury.

J. L. Girton has built a large black board along the side of his restaurant fronting on Centre street. The board will be used for a bill of fare for his restaurant, and as a bulletin for small advertisements.

Notices have been put up by the Town Treasurer, Wm. Chrisman, that he will be at his office in Moyer Bros. building, prepared to receive town taxes for 30 days, commencing Thursday, August 12, 1886.

F. D. Dentler and J. F. Peacock have become the managers of the Opera House. The season opens on the 18th. inst. with John Thompson's troup in "Around the World." It is fun from beginning to end.

Samuel Neyhard was confined to his bed several weeks from being severely poisoned. He had been on a surveying tour and contracted it from the Mercury vine. He was at his office Tuesday for the first since his sickness.

Rev. L. Zahner has tendered his resignation as Rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, and it has been accepted by the vestry. Mr. Zahner has accepted a call to the parish of All Saints, Omaha, and will enter upon his new field of labor on November 1st.

A good substantial bridge has been built across Seventh street at Catharine street, and the ditch along Seventh street to Harman & Hassert's has been deepened; as well also the cross-ditch on East street at Harman & Hassert's. This will now make a good drainage for East street.

Jonathn Chromis of this town received on the 6th inst. one thousand dollars from the U. B. Mutual Aid Society of Lebanon, Pa. in payment of a policy on the life of his wife. The policy was taken out five and a half years ago, and the amount paid in by the assured was $169.50 This is cheap insurance.

Skating rinks seem to have had a short duration. The last sacrifice was at Columbia, Lancaster county. The rink there cost new about $6.000. It was sold last week for $710. Besides the building the purchaser received 17 dozen chairs, 287 pair of skates, 3 Seaman gas lamps and the steam heating apparatus.

E. B. Beishline has been appointed store keeper and gauger at B. F. Edgar's distillery in Fishingcreek township. He had several competitors for the position, all excellent men, but he succeeded in capturing the prize. He is a young man of sobriety and intelligence and will no doubt fill the place with entire satisfaction.

Some of our exchanges are printing the law of the road to the effect that in driving should one see that his horse is liable to be frightened by a bicycle he can, by raising his hand three times, cause the bicycle rider to dismount. This is a very easy way to avoid a runaway, to be sure, if the bicycle man only knows the law.

A meeting composed of the publishers of the Wilkes-Barre papers was held last Wednesday, at which time a resolution was passed to hold a pic-nic. M. E. Sanders, Robert Baur and Dan Hoyt were appointed a committee to get a location and fix time for holding the picnic.

At a later meeting it was resolved to hold the pic nic at Glen Onoko, Thursday, September 23.

Peter W. Cole of Greenwood township has purchased from the heirs of Nicholas Cole deceased, a tract of land in that township containing 151 acres. About forty acres are cleared, and it is fine land. There is a large quantity of pine and chestnut timber on the balance. Mr. Cole desires to sell it, and it is a good chance for any one who wants to buy. Write to him for terms.

The young people of the town held a picnic in Oak Grove, Tuesday. The ladies were taken out to the grove in the afternoon by Buckalew's large band wagon. The young men went out soon after supper. In the evening the party indulged in dancing. Music was furnished by Metherell's orchestra, and all were delighted with it. The strolling German band, of seven pieces, also furnished music.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Aug. 10, 1886:

Mr Cyrus Jacobs, Mr. C. F. Kull, Miss Clara R. Shaffer.

CARDS.

W. E. Durham, John W. Gardner.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

The Benton Agricultural Society will hold its Third Annual Fair at Benton, October 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1886—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Last year's exhibits were better than the initial year, and it is expected that this will be better than last year. There is a good rich farming community about Benton, and there is no reason why they should not make their exhibitions a grand success.

Prof. Foster, a meteorologist says that one of the greatest storm periods of 1886 will begin on Aug. 16 and continue till the 27th, during which the great drought will be completely broken by heavy rains, hail and tornadoes. A tropical hurricane will prevail on the southeast Atlantic coast between the 16th and 20th. These storms will be general, and Iowa, Illinois, the New England States, eastern Canada, and Labrador will be in the danger path.

The Fifteenth Annual Camp Meeting of the Mountain Grove Association commenced Wednesday of last week. The following named persons from Bloomsburg occupied tents during the session: Mrs. Fred Gilmore, Peter Brugler and family, Mrs. Creasy, Mrs. Robbins, M. K. Appleman and family, K. C. Ent and family, C. Myers, J. Saltzer and family, L. T. Sharpless and family, Caleb Barton and family, G. S. Robbins and wife, and C. C. Peacock.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, With Hypophosphites.

For Wasting Diseases of Children.

Where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving strength and flesh at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

A narrow guage railroad from Glen Mawr to Hillsgrove by way of Eaglesmere is now proposed. From what is reported it is safe to say that a railroad from some point on the W. & N. B. R. R. to Eaglesmere will be constructed in the near future. This will do away with the six miles of staging now necessary to reach that popular Summer resort, which will make it much easier of access and add greatly to its growing popularity with pleasure seekers.—*Sullivan Review.*

Monday morning as Prof. Chas. J. MacHenry and lady were returning from Eagles Mere, when about three miles from that place they found a huge tree across the road, having been blown down by the storm of the previous evening. As it was impossible to drive around it Mr. MacHenry returned to Eagles Mere, procured an axe and chopped off the tree, but as his avoirdupois was not sufficient to enable him to roll it out of the road he drove over the log and proceeded to Dushore, rejoicing that his luck was no worse.—*Sullivan Review.*

If all advertising agents could follow the example of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, publishers and others could be saved a great deal of annoyance. The 8th of this month we rendered bill to the above named firm—it was marked on bill received August 9 and check dated same day, which we received next day, August 10. This is not an exception for this firm but is the way we always have been treated when we render a bill. Our only complaint is that we cannot send more frequent bills.

John Thompson will appear at the Opera House on the evening of the 18th. The *Press* has the following to say about his play:

The musical extravaganza, "Around the World," may be classified as a dramatic gem. The performance is remarkably pure in tone; musical, both instrumental and vocal. The characters are all natural, being taken from every day life; the artists are experienced and finished. There is no play like it on the stage in construction, plot and purposes, and the entire performance is as successful as it is original.

Plymouth, in Luzerne county, can boast of the most prolific family perhaps in the State. The wife of a man by the name of Hefferson has surrounded him with a numerous family and all at five births About thirteen years ago Mrs. Hefferson gave birth to twins, in two years from that happy event she again presented her husband with twins, again with triplets and a second time with triplets, and on last Sunday evening she gave birth to triplets, making in all a family of thirteen. The children are all alive and well, and the happy mother is getting along nicely at last accounts. The father is doing as well as could reasonably be expected under the circumstances.—*Wyoming Democrat.*

An investigation was made into the charge against an engineer of the D. L. & W. R. R. of blowing his whistle just before meeting a four horse team in the Rupert narrows two weeks ago, and resulted in exonerating him from any blame. He stated that he did not see the team, and as he blew the whistle at a point where it was necessary in order to notify the switch engine at Rupert of his approach, so that it would be out of the way, his action was simply in discharge of his duty. As soon as his attention was called to the fact that the horses were frightened he ceased blowing the whistle. Our first information came from a person who was in the bus, and our present informant gives the engineer's side of the story.

Since so much attention has been given to the "Blue Law" the Mauch Chunk *Democrat* publishes an old English law in regard to suicides, which has never been repealed, and suggest that the advocates of the "Blue Law" in reference to Sunday, should also see that this law in regard to suicides should be vigorously enforced. The law is as follows: "Any person taking his or her life, the Coroner shall take possession of the body, and hold an inquest thereon, refusing to deliver possession to the relatives or friends. Following the inquest, the body shall be impaled in the public highway at a cross roads where it shall remain for a space of twenty-four hours. From thence it shall be taken and interred in an unknown and unmarked grave."

The *Wyoming Democrat*, published at Tunkhannock, referring to the Auditor's report of the finances of the borough as advertised in its columns, says: It is well worthy of careful consideration when we take into account the fact that tax-payers are now burdened with taxes aggregating a little over 3 per cent. on the assessed valuation of their property, which is more than the interest paid by the general government on some classes of its bonds. At this rate a man would become bankrupt in time who depended upon interest upon bonds for his income. No community can be prosperous that is burdened with such high taxes, and there certainly must be leaks some where, and perhaps in many places, to fasten upon the property holders such an exorbitant tax rate.

This is nearly one-fourth more than the people are taxed in this community.

Thompson's "Cure for the Blues' will administer at the Opera House on Wednesday night the 18th. To say the cure is a "sure one" is putting it extremely mild, judging from its effects upon the audiences elsewhere.

"Around the World" is a splendid success, and John Thompson, in all the varied characterizations which belong to the production, is inimitable and without a rival. To see him is to smile, and to hear him and be with him throughout all his matchless delineations of French, German, Irish, Chinese, Italian, English and Dutch representation is to laugh and grow fat forever more. Thompson is a large-sized brick, and his "Around the World" is replete with wit, humor, song, dancing and continuous laughter. There is sunshine all through, and fun to last until the next season rolls around. Don't fail to see him. Admission 25, 35 and 50. Reserved seats at Dentler's.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's church last Monday evening the following was adopted:

We, the members of the Vestry of St. Paul's church, Bloomsburg, desire to place on record an expression of the loss which we have sustained in the death of our associate and brother, Mr. Eli Barton.

He represented a family which has long been identified with St. Paul's parish. He served for many years in the honored position of vestryman; he was constant in his attendance upon the services of the Lord's house; he came regularly to the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ; he was just and upright in all his dealings, quiet and peaceable, a good citizen and sincere Christian man. The parish feels his loss but we trust that our loss has been his gain and that he is now awaiting in Paradise the resurrection of the just. "Them which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to send a copy of this minute to the family of the deceased.

Council Proceedings.

BLOOMSBURG, August 6, '86.

Regular meeting of Council called with President B. Frank Zarr, and Messrs. Clark Corell, Sterner and Sterling, members present. The committee on ditch from Hoyt line to jail, via. Harman & Hassert shops and Seventh and Catharine streets, report that they have entered into a contract with Jonathan Bachman to build a culvert across Seventh and Catharine Streets, also for the building of a catch basin on south side of D. L. & W. R. R. on east side of East street, for the sum of $85, less the amount of stone he used, which were taken out of an old culvert across Seventh street, near Catharine. The culvert and catch basin are now completed so far as relates to the work by Mr. Bachman, and as to the balance of the ditch the committee reports progress.

On motion a building permit was granted to G. B. Martin, in accordance with his application.

On motion a committee was appointed to dispose of the deep gutter across Fifth street at Catharine Street, with power to act in conjunction with the town surveyor. Messrs. Clark and Sterling were appointed a committee.

Motion made by Mr. Clark that the commissioner of highways cobble the gutter on the east side of Iron street, from Fourth street north as far as it washes.

On motion it was ordered that the superintendent of sewer enforce the sewer ordinance with reference to butchers and others discharging improper matter into the sewer, such as entrails of animals, vegetable peelings, &c., he shall serve each butcher with a copy of the sewer ordinance and notify them that a violation of said ordinance, by them will subject them to such fine as may be imposed upon them, and further that he notify the butchers of the town, not to slaughter any animals within the limits of the "built up" and suburban limits of the town, contrary to ordinance No. 17.

A petition was presented by 28 merchants of the town asking that an ordinance be passed preventing the vending of goods, &c., on the streets by non-residents without a license, contrary to law. That council pass an ordinance prohibiting all persons from exposing to sale in any street or alley, or in any part of town, as hawkers, peddlers, or traveling merchants, any goods, wares or merchandise. On motion the petition was received and to be submitted to the solicitor for his advice, and acted upon at next meeting.

The Commissioner of highways made his report for the month of July, which shows labor done to the amount of $116.48 and further reports that he has leveled off the streets over and along the pipe of the Electric Light and Steam Heating Company, according to resolutions of May 7th. 1886—said work amounting to $74.65—including 20 per cent added.

On motion the report was received, and Secretary directed to issue orders for the amounts due, and the Secretary was further instructed to charge up the amount against the Steam Heating and Electric Light Co., and present bill to said company and demand immediate payment.

On motion the following bills were presented and Secretary instructed to draw orders for the same:

Bloomsburg Water Co.	75 00
Jackson & Wooden Mfg. Co , iron pipe,	130 75
Moyer Bros., cement,	2 15
Elwell & Bittenbender, tax notices,	1 50
Charles Krug, lumber,	18 43
Frank Sloan, assting in leveling,	75
D. Laycock, chief of police,	7 00
Wesley Knorr, assistant police,	2 00
G. B. Martin, smithing,	3 85
John S. Butler, lumber,	6 39
Harman & Hassert, iron sewer pipe	53 00
M. C. Woodward, constable and serving tax notices	14 17
Freight on sewer pipe,	5 86
Samuel Neyhard, Sec'y's salary,	10 00
" " making tax list,	15 00
" " engineering,	29 25
Jonathan Bachman, build'g culvert	82 90
	$438 00

Consumption in most cases is not hereditary, but results from protracted colds which induce catarrh, a disease which surely leads to consumption. Keller's Catarrh Remedy is the only sure cure in the market.

Cheaper Stamped Envelopes.

A circular was lately received by Postal Inspector Barret from Third Assistant Postmaster General A. D. Hazen which states that a contract has been made at greatly reduced rates for furnishing the department with stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers for four years, beginning October 1, 1886. A corresponding reduction will accordingly be made, to take effect on and after that date, in the price of stamped envelopes issued for sale to the public. A number of new styles and sizes of envelopes have been added to the list to meet the wants of the public and the new schedule of prices will be furnished to postmasters early in September.

Meanwhile postmasters are urged to use every effort to exhaust their present supply and to make requisitions on the department only to cover actual requirements to the close of the present quarter in order that the public may have the benefits of the new rates everywhere at the same time. In cases where the supply of stamped envelopes now in the hands of postmasters is found to be more than sufficient to last until October 1, the surplus may be sold to or exchanged with neighboring postmasters who may need the envelopes. Such sales need not be specially reported to the department.

Exchanges must not, however, be made by postmasters for private parties. No abatement in price will be allowed on stamped envelopes remaining on hand on September 30, and the return of such envelopes to the department will not be permitted. The reduction in rates will only effect large quantities and not single purchases of stamped envelopes.

Bloom Poor Tax.

The Directors of the Bloom Poor District have placed their duplicates in the hands of the tax collectors of the several townships embraced in the district. The full amount of tax is charged to each tax payer, making no allowance of 5 per cent. if paid within 60 days, as provided by the Act of 1885. In this they are guided by the advice of their counsel, Messrs. Ikeler & Herring, who are of the opinion that as the Act of 1860 providing for the erection of a poor house in Wilkesbarre is made part of the act incorporating the Bloom Poor District, and as that act provides that the taxes of said district shall be collected "in the manner and by the same process as poor taxes are now by law collectable" namely, under the general Act of 1832, that this is a special law, and is therefore not repealed by the Act of 1885, so far as this district is concerned. On the other hand, other lawyers are of opinion that the Act of 1832 is repealed by the Act of 1885, and that the taxes must be collected under the latter act, which allows a discount of 5 per cent. for prompt payment. "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" It is probable that a judicial proceeding will become necessary to settle the question.

The nervous, brain-working type of people, such as lawyers, clergymen, business men and students are the principal victims of hay fever. Sufferers may be certain that hay fever does not arise from an impure state of the blood. A local treatment is the only way to cure it. Judging from results, Ely's Cream Balm is the only specific yet discovered.

From Madison.

The new railroad seems to be all the talk. Contractor Cohill has upwards of 50 men working on the new road about one mile east of Jerseytown. They are opening up a deep cut through rock. The distance through this cut will be some 200 yards at least. The workmen started in on the northeast side of the high point and have worked their way pretty nearly to the centre or half way. At their present position the cut is nearly 40 feet deep. The depth at the highest point will be over 50 feet. The rock is being blasted with dynamite and with good effect, tearing it out in large bodies. The rock and earth are carted back quite a distance, filling up a large ravine, in which is a small stream of water and over which a substantial culvert is being built. This road—the Watsontown and Wilkesbarre rail road has been contracted to be completed as far as Millville by the 1st. of December next, and the balance of the road, to the town of Shickshinny, will be pushed rapidly along. The Madison people are highly delighted with the idea of having a railroad pass through their township. Hundreds of people visit the work every week, thinking it can't be possible that the "iron horse" will ever come so near them. The Hungarians all seem happy—in good cheer—and receive their $1.25 per day promptly on pay days. It is reported that a large portion of this road can be very easily constructed and with comparatively light expenses. The people of Washingtonville and Jerseytown feel really more interest in the road than the farmers through whose lands it must pass, but then the heavy land owners, while they are loath to give up their broad acres say, "go ahead and build the road."

Our old friends A. K. Smith, B. F. Fruit, C. Kramer, Wm. Jingles, Drs. Swisher and Fruit, and others, readers of the COLUMBIAN, are all moving along in the "even tenor of their way," and making money.

All the farmers of Madison speak highly of their crops and the good success they had in gathering them. The corn yet promises well.

OBSERVER.

For Those Who Sleep in Church.

A physician who was asked for reasons why people become drowsy in church, and if there was any remedy for chronic cases, said that the drowsy feeling in church was often due to bad construction, to overheating and to the general quiet and composing surroundings. "I have often," said he, "advised patients of mine who are troubled with insomnia to try a quiet church where the preacher was not too energetic in his manner, and in most cases the result has been gratifying. The poor man who has become almost wild through want of sleep generally obtains relief and falls off into a gentle and refreshing slumber. Many people suffering this way take a ride in a railroad train for relief, and often get it, but nothing has succeeded so well as the Sunday morning service in a quiet church. If these people, however, who do not need to sleep in church and do not want to would drink very strong tea or coffee before going to the church they might find it effective, but by no means healthy. Why do you see the bald heads nodding most in church? Because the old are more susceptible to the influence of such surroundings. The women seldom go to sleep, because they are so dressed that to sleep would be almost impossible. If the men would lace themselves up tight they might keep awake, too, but in the words of General Knickerbocker, "They cawn't do it, you know."

East Benton.

The B. & S. Railroad has passed from wind work to a reality. Our people now have faith in its speedy construction. The Watsontown road seems to be a rival for a point at or near Benton, but the latter company appears to have been outgeneraled by the former by the grading of their road, at and near the crossing, above Orangeville. We believe both roads will be highly beneficial to our community, though they may be detrimental to some individuals along the lines. It is thought by many that the Watsontown company will yet take the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy route from a point near Stillwater. No doubt it would facilitate a larger population, open up greater resources and have better access to the lumber trade in the vicinity, both north and east of Harveyville.

Expensive luxuries this season of the year: trout; delicious though they are.

Lane Headden's horse died from lung fever last week. J. C. Tubbs drove it a trip up the river and it was taken sick on the home road.

The corn crop will be a partial failure. Other crops are abundant.

The berry crop on the mountain was tolerably good and rattlesnakes overly abundant. A party from Cambra killed two monsters and brought to that place for exhibition. Many did not go for berries for fear of these serpents.

The Best in the Market.

We would remind our friends and former patrons and the public generally, that we are still handling D. M. Osborne & Co's Reapers, Mowers and Binders, of which we have on hand a full line, covering all the latest improvements, which are added to these excellent machines every year.

We keep constantly on hand a line of extras for the above machines and make a specialty of repairing, not only the Osborne machines, but all kinds of mowing and reaping machines.

We have always on hand a full line of knives for all makes of machines. We have a large stock of the very best of binder twine, which we are offering for 15 cents per pound. Inviting all to examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere we are respectfully HARMAN & HASSERT.

The New Money Order Schedule.

The superintendent of the post office money order system has issued a circular to the postmasters of money order offices, giving the new rates which went into operation on Monday, July 20th. The act provides "that the fee for each domestic money order not exceeding in amount $5 shall be reduced from 8 to 5c. The schedule fees to be charged the public for domestic money orders will be as follows:

For sums not exceeding $5, 5 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $15, 10 cents; over $15 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents; over $50 and not exceeding $60, 30 cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, 35 cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, 40 cents; over $80 and not exceeding $100, 45 cents.

The Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College.

Kingston, Pa., is a classical, scientific, and business school. Specialties: College preparation, teaching and business. Superior advantages in music, art and elocution. 18 instructors. Degrees given to ladies. Improved steam heat and Edison incandescent light throughout the buildings.

☞Fall term begins September 1. 1886. For catalogue, address, REV. L. L. SPRAGUE D. D., Principal. [aug13-6tald.

Eclipse of the Sun.

There will be an eclipse of the sun August 29th, two weeks from Sunday. It will be visible in this section from 6 to half past 6 a. m. About one-twelfth of the sun's disc will be covered, as observed here.

Berwick Centennial.

On Thursday of next week Berwick will celebrate her Centennial Anniversary. The veteran association of the five counties will hold its annual Camp Fire at Berwick on that day, and hundreds of other soldiers will be present; the association embraces the counties of Wayne, Susquehanna, Luzerne, Lackawanna and Wyoming; at this meeting Columbia county will be admitted into the association upon application. Organized bodies of Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Veterans, P. O. S. of A., Firemen and other organizations will be present to assist in making it a great day in the history of Berwick.

Gov. Pattison, Ex-Govs. Curtin, Hoyt, Hartranft and Pollock, Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Gen. Osborne, Col. A. Wilson Norris and a number of prominent public men have been invited.

The parade will form at 11:30 sharp; and it is expected to be one of the longest parades ever seen in this section.

A game of base ball will be called at 4 o'clock between the Berwick and Hazelton clubs.

State Normal School.

The State Normal School of the Sixth District, at Bloomsburg, will begin the fall term Tuesday, August 31st, 1886. The new building containing twenty-six recitation rooms greatly improves the facilities for teaching. The steam heating apparatus has been much improved and connected with the boilers of the Bloomsburg Steam and Electric Light Co. For the seventh consecutive time it is true that "the number of students last year was larger than ever before." Although the Senior class was larger than ever before it, all were approved by the State Board of Examiners. Candidates for the Senior class will be examined at the opening of the year in the Junior studies, and that examination in those branches will be final; thus the Seniors will be relieved of much anxiety, and undue pressure. Five students of last year have already been admitted to college. Students having a card from the Principal get half fare on the L. V., Reading, and D. L. & W. R. Rs. Full professional standing as teacher is given by the diploma. For catalogue address

REV. D. J. WALLER, JR.,
Principal.

The Susquehanna River.

The Susquehanna river, which forms the southwestern boundery of Lancaster county, has no superior in size from the gulf of St. Lawrence to the Mississippi's mouth. It is 422 miles long and drains an area of nearly 27,000 square miles, 19711 in Pennsylvania, 6,267 in New York and 255 in Maryland. Col. Taggart, of Northumberland, who has been giving some attention to statistics of this kind lately, finds that the Susquehanna at Otsego lake, is 1,193 feet above tide water. At Towanda it is 700 feet; at Wilkes-Barre 521; at Northumberland 420; at Harrisburg 298; at the State line 69 feet. In the last 59 miles of its course it falls 266 feet, an average of 4½ feet to the mile, while in the other 363 miles the fall is but little more than 2½ feet to the mile. This reverses the usual order, and is not favorable to navigation. The average rainfall in the basin of the Susquehanna is 39 or 40 inches a year, 10 in Spring, 12 in Summer, 6 or 10 in Autumn and 8 in Winter.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Now is the time to purchase your Fall and Winter coal, as we propose furnishing stove coal, in car lots, say five or six tons, the same as furnished on the D. L. & W. R. R., 2240 lbs. to the ton, each ton to be weighed by Fairbanks' scales. All coal from the Lee Mines—White Ash.

O. A. JACOBY.

Port Noble, August 13, 1886. 3t.

Expensive Trout.

On information laid by E. P. Albertson, of Benton, a warrant was issued one day last week by G. W. Hirleman, Esq., of that village, for the arrest of Rev. D. M. Kinter, the charge being that he caught trout out of season. Before the warrant was served another one was issued by M. McHenry, Esq., at Stillwater, against the same party on the same charge, and Mr. Kinter was arrested on this, and Saturday afternoon was fixed for a hearing. On Saturday morning Mr. Kinter was arrested on the warrant issued by Esq. Hirleman and taken before him. Witnesses were heard and among them a lady who testified that she cooked 20 trout for Mr. Kinter on the 16th of July. A fine of $200 was imposed by the Justice, with costs. We are informed that the hearing before Esq. McHenry was postponed until some day this week. Mr. Kinter claims that he caught all the trout but one on the 15th.

Better than Vacation.

This is pre-eminently the vacation month, when thousands seek rest and recreation. But to those who suffer the depressing effects of Summer debility, the disagreeable symptoms of scrofula, the tortures of biliousness, dyspepsia or sick headache, there is more pain than pleasure in leaving home. To those we say, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. It will purify your blood, tone up and strengthen your body, expel every trace of scrofula, correct biliousness, and positively cure dyspepsia or sick headache. Take it before you go, and you will enjoy your vacation a thousand fold.

A Discovery.

Ex-Mayor Daniel R. Clymer, of Reading, announces the following valuable discovery:

Onions inhaled cause sleep, rest and repose. The soldier on his march and the exhausted iron worker get great strength from eating the onion. Tie a fresh onion around the neck and bruise it to make its odor thorough, and you secure sound sleep from its nightly inhalation.

LIVER COMPLAINT

SYMPTOMS: *Bad breath; a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; pain in the back, sides or joints, often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; bowels alternately costive and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough, often mistaken for consumption.*

How Cured.

"I have been afflicted many years with dyspepsia, sick headache and affection of the kidneys caused by torpid liver. I have tried a great many remedies and physicians prescriptions without success, health failing all the time. During last Fall and Winter I was obliged to suspend the most of my labor in my field of Home Missionary work on account of my health. Early this Spring I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and have had more real good health since then than for years before. I use the medicine to relive me when, by exposure or over-exertion, I discover the symptoms of my disease returning. The Regulator relieves me at once, and is more satisfactory in its effects than anything of the kind I ever tried. I have also used it with good success in my family to ward off bilious attacks."—JOS. E. WHEELER, Cumberland Pres. Minister, Lebanon, Mo.

The First Sign

Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health.

Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alterative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, M. D., D. D. S., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.

It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians, and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5.

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Hello! Hello!" "Well, what is it?" "What did you use on your oats this spring?" Moro Phillips' soluble bone." Did you use the same on your potatoes?" "No. What did you use?" ' Sharpless & Carpenter's No. 1 bone, it makes them get, don't it?" "Yes, sir." "Hello! there is some one ringing in on us, what do you want?' Will it suit you to bring me a load of fertilizer up to-morrow?" "Where do you want me to get it?" Down at the Farmers' Produce Exchange. "They don't keep it do they?" "O, yes they do, why you can get anything you want there." "Is that so?" "Yes sir, you can get Lister Bros' ammoniated bone, Lister Bros.' U. S. E. bone, E. Frank Coe's Knickerbocker soluble Pacific guano, Allentown complete bone phosphate. Moro Phillips' super phosphate of lime, Diamond bone, Moro Phillips' soluble bone German potash. John F. Orth's Reading bone, Sharpless & Carpenter's No. 1 bone, Sharpless & Carpenter's acid phosphate, M L. Shoemaker & Co. swift sure. All the above goods are sold at from 20 to 30 per cent less than any other fertilizer sold, and all kinds of grain taken in exchange for them. Before purchasing your fertilizers call and give them a trial and save time, money and trouble.
June 25 4 m.

Farmers in want of grain drills can save money by calling on me, as I will sell the best drills at nearly cost; also Lister Bros. phosphate, as low as can be bought in the State. Give me a call. S. C. SHIVE. [3t.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.—The people, as a whole, seldom make mistakes, and the unanimous voice of praise which comes from those who have used Hood's Sarsaparilla, fully justifies the claims of the proprietors of this great medicine. Indeed, those very claims are based entirely on what the people say Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them. Read the abundant evidence of its curative powers, and give it a fair, honest trial.

ENDORSEMENT OF SPEER'S WINE BY THE FACULTY OF N. Y.—We, the committee of physicians requested to examine into the merits, and report on the wine of Alfred Speer, have given our special attention to his Port grape and Burgundy and report upon these wines made from the Oporto grape in his own vineyard as follows: The wine is strictly pure, acceptable in flavor, palatable and has a rich body.

First—We are all satisfied of its purity, having been through his vineyards, and warehouses and cellars during the grape seasons, and seen the method of its production and preservation.

Second—It is equal to the best imported foreign wines, and we are all satisfied that it can, with safety be recommended to invalids as an article well calculated for their use where wine is needed.

Alex. B. Mott, M. D., 62 Madison Ave. Professor Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. City.

E. H. Janes, M. D., of the Board of Health, N. Y. City.

Charles Sherman, M. D., Medical Superintendent, N. Y. Association for the sick poor.

Wm. H. Haynes, M. D, House Physician, Presbyterian Hospital, N. Y. City.

Teeth! All babies who are cutting teeth cry for Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion to be painted on their gums. So do adults after tooth extraction, for it removes all pain and soreness. It relieves toothache at once. Try it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is designed for those who need a medicine to purify their blood. No other preparation so well meets this want. It increases the appetite and rejuvenates the whole system. Its record, for forty years, is one of constant triumph over disease.

SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA are spread by contagion, by the transfer of living matter. These particles come from the skin, the membranous lining of the mouth, nose and throat, and from the intestines and urinary organs. Disinfect promptly and thoroughly with Darbys Prophylactic Fluid, the great germ destroyer. Prof. H. T. Lupton, of the Vanderbilt University, Tenn., says: "As a disinfectant and detergent Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted."

In this age of adulterated goods it is a pleasure to find an article that is absolutely pure. Such an article is Dreydoppel's Borax Soap, and the price is so reasonable that there is no excuse for anybody using common adulterated soap. jy30.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

"Her features are not regular, yet what an attractive face she has!" It is her beautiful hair. Once it was thin, grayish and fading. A few bottles of Parker's Hair Balsam wrought the transformation. It will do as much for anybody. j9 4.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

I had given myself up as lost because of inherited scrofula. Tried everything for purifying the blood without benefit until I used Parker's Tonic, and can truthfully say that it has cured me. I still use it for its splendid effect on my general health. H. K. Lynd, Chicago. j94t.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CROWN.

The crown of Queen Victoria consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold. Its gross weight is 39 oz. 5 dwt. troy. The number of diamonds are 3,352; pearls, 273; rubies, 9; sapphires, 17; emeralds, 11. It is an old saying—Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. It is better to wear the crown of perfect health and peace of mind through the curative effects of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves, or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

WANTED.—I want you to do parlor work for me at your own home; plenty work; good pay; $1 per piece; all materials free. A. LOVE, Cleveland, O. aug13r4t.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St. N.Y.

DICKINSON SEMINARY.

This Institution located at Williamsport, Pa., closes its thirty-eighth year June 17th., graduating a class of twenty-nine. It is a live school for both sexes, abreast of the age, and furnishes the best facilities for thorough instruction in Languages, Literature, Science, Mathematics, Music and Art. It provides eight regular courses of study and confers degrees. Its buildings are large and heated with steam. It gives discounts to ministers and teachers. $185 per year pays for board, washing, light, heat and fully furnished room. Fall term begins August 30. Catalogue may be had by addressing

REV. E. J. GRAY, D. D., President.

aug13,4t-ald.

PITTSTON



IRON ROOFING CO.

—Manufacturers of—

CORRUGATED, CRIMPED EDGE, CROWL'S PATENT, PLAIN AND CALAMINED

Iron & Steel Roofing & Siding.

These roofings we lay on solid sheathing, on purlins, on iron work, or over old shingles or slats.

We have in our employ good and experienced roofers whom we will send out as instructors to those who may wish to lay their own roofing, purchasers paying men's railroad fare and time. We make these roofings to any desired thickness and weight. Estimates given and contracts taken for roofings and sidings, laid and completed. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work done by us. Calamined iron and steel roofings made to order at short notice.

PITTSTON IRON ROOFING CO.,
PITTSTON, Pa.

☞Office and factory near Lehigh Valley depot, Dock St. Telephone connection. [aug6 3m

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE.

SWARTHMORE, PA.

Opens 9th month, 14th. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full college course for both sexes. Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Manual Training and a preparatory school. Healthful location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus. For catalogue and full particulars, address EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., Pres't. [J23-9t.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS

OF THE BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE, DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1868:

Notice is hereby given that the principal and interest on bonds Nos. 49 and 50 and the interest on all other of said Bonds outstanding up to Sept. 1, 1886, will be paid on presentation of the same to the Treasurer, at his office in Bloomsburg, at any time within fifteen days from September 1, 1886. If bonds are not presented by October 1, 1886, the interest will be defaulted and applied on payment of principal debt. H. J. CLARK,
aug6 3t Treasurer.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Will be let at the Commissioners office on Friday, August 27, A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. A new bridge to be erected over Briar creek, near the residence of Wm. Scott, in Centre township. To be a wooden brace covered bridge 30 feet long between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out. Abutments to be built by contractor so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate and 7 feet high above lower water mark to top of wall plate. Wing walls to be 6 feet long on either side and to be three feet above grade of road. All filling to be done by contractor. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners, Bloomsburg, Pa

STEPHEN POHE,
WASHINGTON PARR, } Co. Com'rs.
ELI MENDENHALL,

Commissioners office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 3, '86.
Attest—John B. Casey, Clerk.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Will be let, near the residence of Peter Fisher, in Beaver township on Saturday, August 28, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock p. m., a new bridge to be, erected over Catawissa creek, near Peter Fisher's in Beaver township. To be a wooden brace covered bridge, 120 feet long between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out. Abutments to be built by contractor so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate and 9 feet high above low water mark to top of wall plate. Wing walls to be 8 feet long on south side and 10 feet long on north side of bridge and to be three feet above grade of road. Pier in centre, 18 feet at the bottom, 16 feet at the top and 6 feet thick. All filling to be done by the contractor. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners, Bloomsburg, Pa.

STEPHEN POHE,
WASHINGTON PARR, } Co. Com'rs.
ELI MENDENHALL,

Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 13, '86.
Attest:—John B. Casey, Clerk.

RULE ON HEIRS.

ESTATE OF HUMPHREY M. PARKER, DEC'D.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

To Rachel J. Parker, Wm. U. Parker, Ruth A. Parker, Rucina, intermarried with Jonathan R. Conner, Samuel E. Parker, Mary A., intermarried with Daniel Ashelman, and three grand children, Rachel Hoyt, Sarah Hoyt and John Hoyt, children of Rebecca Hoyt, dec'd, and Phebe Manning, Lucina Manning and Gertrude Manning, the grandchildren being children of Hannah J. Manning, dec'd, lineal descendants of Humphrey M. Parker, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Humphrey M Parker, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1886.

WM. H. SNYDER, Clerk of O. C.
aug13 Samuel Smith, Sheriff.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retail
Wheat per bushel......	78 @ 80	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	50	60
Oats " "	35	45
Flour " bbl............	4 to 5 80	
Butter..................	16	18
Eggs....................	14	16
Potatoes................	50	60
Hams....................	11	16
Dried Apples............	03	05
Side and shoulder......	06	10
Chickens................	19	12
Geese..................		
Lard per lb............	08	10
Vinegar per gal.........	20	30
Onions per bushel......	40	60
Veal skins..............	07	
Wool per lb............	35	
Hides...	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2 3, 4 & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus, $3.25

Philadelphia Markets

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 14.00 @ 14.75

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3 00 @ 3.50; Penna family, 3.87½ @ 4.00 Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.50, winter patent 4.75 @ 5.0; Penna. roller process, 4.10 @ 4.50

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 87½

RYE.—56.

CORN.—47 @ 50

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 40 No. 2, 41½

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 14.00, fair to good Western and New York, 9.00 @ 12.00; medium Western and New York, 9 @ 11.; Cut hay as to quality 13 @ 15. Rye straw 15 @ 15.50, Wheat straw, 10. Oat straw 9 @ 10.

POTATOES.—New .80 @ 1.00 per bbl.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 14; western 13.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 25 Creamery Extra 26, Western extra 14 @ 15, fair 10 @ 12.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, .12

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens, 13 @ 14

E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. C 1885

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

sident by the Democrats.

The campaign was one of the most notable in the history of the country. It was under Governor Tilden's direction, and up to the close of the polls was without a mistake. Its events are sufficiently familiar not to need recounting here, and the question involved by the final settlement are too complicated to be stated in detail in the time and space at our command. All honest and fair-minded men in the country believed and maintained that Mr. Tilden was fairly elected to the Presidency of the United States, and that he was cheated out of it.

Since the close of the famous Presidential imbroglio, Mr. Tilden has lived in retirement and almost in seclusion, his failing health preventing him from taking an active part in public affairs during a greater part of the past eight or ten years. He did, indeed, direct more than one subsequent campaign in an unobstructive way, through the agency of devoted partisans who received their inspiration from him, but there was always more or less question as to the precise part which he had taken in the political movements of the day. In 1880, his name was, of course, brought forward in connection with the Presidential nomination of his party, and there were thousands who clamored for his "vindication." He declined, however, to permit the use of his name in the convention of that year.

Again, in 1884, his warmest adherents demanded that he be placed at the head of the ticket, but on June 11 of that year he wrote to Mr. Daniel Manning, then the Chairman of the State Committee of New York, reiterating his declaration of four years before.

Since then his only notable appearance before the public has been as the writer of a letter to Speaker Carlisle, under date of December 1, 1885, in which he urged that the surplus in the National Treasury should be devoted to the improvement of our coast defenses and the construction of a great navy.

Seven years ago Mr. Tilden determined to enjoy that repose which years of arduous labor in public and private affairs entitled him to have and which an ample fortune enabled him to find. His physical strength was impaired and his health, never robust, was, with increasing age, becoming precarious. His vital organs were, however, sound. He needed and longed for uninterrupted quiet. He had always a fondness for the country. Horses, sheep, domestic fowls, and even dogs were to him something more than useful and ornamental appendages of a country establishment. They were objects of study and sources of intellectual recreation and enjoyment.

The funeral was held at Greystone on Saturday morning and the remains were buried at New Lebanon. The body was attired in full dress, and it reposed in a double casket the outside one being of Spanish red cedar covered with black silk plush, and the inside one of copper lined with tufted satin, with a full length glass cover. The caskets were placed in a self-locking water and burglar-proof grave vault, and this is incased in a marble vault. Mr. Tilden's fortune is estimated at $25,000,000, and is disposed of by will. He was never married.

A Husband's Neat Revenge

THE WAY SOME JEALOUS RIVALS GOT EVEN WITH A MARRIED BEAUTY.

Long Branch Corr. New York Herald.

Husbands are not always so blind as they seem. One of them performed a very clever act on Saturday afternoon. A young and handsome basso singer belonging to one of the comic opera companies in New York had been recuperating here for several days, he devoted rather too much attention to a married lady. He drove in her carriage, walked with her on the porches and sat with her in the same place until the moon went to sleep. The flirtation grew very tiresome to other married women who had nothing of the kind on hand. Some meddlesome person among these noble-hearted philanthropists dropped the husband a note telling that if he didn't want horns upon his head he'd better come down here and look after his wife. He was not slow to take the hint. He sent his spouse word that he would be down on the 6:47 train, but instead of that he came early in the afternoon and had the extreme pleasure of seeing the equipage he supported for his wife drive up to receive that lady and the basso singer. When they had entered the victoria he called a public cab and followed. The road led toward Pleasure Bay, and when a long sunny stretch was reached he hailed his own coachman ahead. The man knew his voice and pulled up the grays. The husband discharged the hired cab and sent it back. Then he stepped to his wife's carriage and ordered her companion to mount upon the box beside the driver. There were signs of insubordination but no words, for the husband quietly put his hand into his hip pocket (where he only had a silk handkerchief, he declares). The pretty singer found himself undone—barred out, as it were. He took the cue and mounted to the box, and I saw the party return, having been apprised by a mutual friend as to what was likely to occur. The husband ordered the coachman to drive slowly past, in full view of the hotel, and everybody who knew the young masher saw him seated on the box beside the sleek driver. He disappeared soon after and everybody voted the husband a philosopher. It beats a kicking all to pieces.

Blood Transfusion.

A LAWYER INVENTS AN IMPORTANT MEDICAL INSTRUMENT.

A series of experiments were performed Tuesday at Milan, a small town in the southern part of Michigan, that are thought to make certain a great advance in one branch of medical treatment. Mr. Eugene Allen has perfected an instrument which he has been working at for a number of years, for the transfusion of blood directly from one animal or person into another, and it bids fair to overcome the only heretofore existing obstacle to the success of this operation, the clotting of the blood and dangers following from injection of such clots. In the experiments a sick sheep was placed at one end of the instrument and a healthy one at the other, and a very visible change for the better was the result in the sick one. The other was then allowed to bleed as long as blood would flow, and was resusciated by blood taken from the calf. There were present Professors Vaughn and Langley of the medical department of the state university, and four or five local physicians. The professors took an instrument back to Ann Arbor. It will probably be introduced in the hospital there. The inventor is a lawyer by profession and enjoyed a fair practice until ill health compelled him to partially give up work.

The Fatal Lightning Stroke.

The casualties by lightning strokes have been unusually frequent this season in the destruction of both life and property. The electrical disturbances have been greater than is common, and the larger percentage of fatality is thus logically explained; but the fact that nearly every day reports a startling record of fatal results from lightning, should impress upon people generally the necessity of employing every reasonable precaution against such casualties.

It is hardly possible to perfectly guard person and property from the disastrous results of the lightning stroke; but a large majority of the cases reported could have been prevented by the exercise of common sense precaution. The man who takes shelter under an isolated tree in a thunder storm, does his level best to expose himself to the fatal stroke. Nearly or quite half of all the casualties by lightning are invited by the victims by taking shelter under large trees, which must attract a discharge of electricity if it comes anywhere near them. Many people at work in fields or traveling on the highway, are unable to find shelter from sudden thunder-storms; but when refuge must be taken out of doors, let it be in the smallest bushes or trees which can be found. The Indians had a tradition that the beach tree was protected by the Great Spirit from the lightning stroke, and the son of the forest always took refuge under the boughs of the beech; but the only protection the Great Spirit gave to the beach tree, was to cause other trees to grow larger and attract the electric discharge to themselves. At best a tree affords but little shelter from a thunder-storm and in most cases a bush or a fence would afford equal protection with greatly lessened danger.

The proverbial lightning-rod man is responsible for the loss of many lives and much property by lightning, besides cheating the sufferers out of their money. A very large proportion of the lightning-rods erected in the rudest and most unsightly manner on country houses and barns, only aid in attracting the deadly lightning stroke without affording any protection to either life or property. Good lightning rods are very useful and in most cases will fully protect both person and house; but only the best, erected by a thoroughly competent operator, who fully understands cause and effect in dealing with lightning, are worth anything. They must be made of the best material; they must be put up to diffuse the electric current as soon as it reaches the conductor; they must cover every vulnerable point, and they must end in the earth at a depth that will be certain to proffer moisture to scatter the deadly stroke.

The present cheapness of copper brings the best lightning conductors within the reach of all who can afford any protection to their buildings. The copper wire cable is the only rod that should be used, as each strand of the cable presents a large conducting surface and a small rod is thus equal to a much larger solid conductor. Instead of high rods running up at one or two points of the roof, each vulnerable point of a building should have a many-pronged point, and each should connect with an encircled conductor around the base of the roof, with two or more escapes to the moist earth, or into a cistern. A building thus protected, will be safe from all ordinary lightning strokes, and persons in houses thus protected need not take the precaution to shut windows and doors or to elude drafts of damp air, as lightning will never leave a good conductor to fly off to a bad one. It will come in on currents of damp air if it can find no better way to reach the earth, but it will always adhere to a properly constructed lightning-rod unless the conductor is insufficient to convey the charge of electricity. The possibility of an overcharge suggests the wisdom of the copper cable with its immense conducting surface in a small space. When in buildings not protected by conductors, windows and doors should be carefully closed during thunder-storms, and inmates should avoid proximity to chimneys, as they are most likely to be made the improvised conductors of an electric discharge; but being bad conductors the charge is liable to fly off with any moist current in other directions. Lightning, with all its alleged freaks, scrupulously obeys the laws of nature and of common sense. In point of fact, what are often published as "freaks of lightning" are no "freaks" at all, but simply the electric discharge following the best currents of attraction within its reach. It is amenable to all the laws of common sense, and common sense precautions only are necessary to protect life and property from its fatal stroke.

Houses are much less exposed to lightning than barns. Especially at this season of the year, when the heated gases from new crops invite lightning for many yards beyond the attracting power of the building itself, unprotected barns are much exposed to lightning, and, in most cases, the barn is instantly enveloped in flames. These facts emphasize the necessity of lightning conductors for every barn that is made the receptacle of crops of hay and grain; but if the average peripatetic lightning-rod man is allowed to do the job, as a rule, he will only expose the barn to greater danger than if left without conductors.

There are intelligent and responsible men who erect lightning rods, and they should be sought out and employed to the exclusion of all cheap claptrap operators engaged in the trade. In short, farmers should exercise the same intelligence in protecting their barns and houses from lightning that they exercise in the selection of their farm implements and machinery. There is no special science in erecting lightning conductors, but there is room for the employment of at least average common sense, and if that were done, there would be very few casualties to either person or property from the lightning stroke.—*Times.*

Over one million boxes of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets sold in the past twelve months, purely upon their merits. Why suffer with Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Heartburn, and Female troubles, when J. H. Mercer offers you relief and positive cure in the Dyspepsia Tablets. He sells them on guarrantee.

J. H. Mercer wishes to make an assertion, which he can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. He claims for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantees for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphillis, and all blood disorders, it frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear Ask him about it.

HAY FEVER is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tearducts and throat. An acrid mucous is secreted, accompanied with a burning sensation, severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Cream Balm can be depended upon to give relief at once and cures.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS. Druggists, Owego, N. Y. jy-23-4t-d.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN It is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

oct-2 8-1y.

WANTED SOLICITORS in every County in Pennsylvania for THE LAKE SHORE MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION of Erie, Pa. For particulars write with references or call on WM. HIMROD, General Agent, Erie, Pa.

L&Tjy301m*.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE

TRADE MARK Contains the Life and Essence of Animal Bones. CHEAP, RELIABLE, LASTING



BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers. PHILADELPHIA, PA. For Sale by C. W. LOW, Orangeville, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

40 DOLLARS pays for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP in PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The Best Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Everything. Write for Circulars

j 9 6ms. p & c.

RIDPATH'S Cyclopedia of Universal History IN 3 IMPERIAL OCTAVO VOLUMES;

CONTAINS

2,438 Large, Double-Column Pages.
1,210 Beautiful Wood & Steel Engravings.
32 Colored Historical Maps.
9 Colored Chronological Charts.
31 Genealogical Diagrams.

A Copious and Elegantly Prepared Index. It is Elegantly Printed and Bound, and is The Best Illustrated Book on the Market.

A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.

AGENTS WANTED! NEW BOOK. LIBERAL TERMS. CHOICE TERRITORY.

FAULKNER & ALLAN, 1215 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

feb-26-6m.

Jas. Reilly, PROPRIETOR OF Exchange Barber Shop & Bath Room

At the old stand, under the Exchange Hotel, BLOOMSBURG, PA

TO FARMERS!

Any one in want of the BUCKEYE MACHINERY, Glass Feed Fertilizer, Grain Drill, Cider Mill or anything Manufactured by the Company, can get them of AARON SMITH, BUCKHORN, PA.

apr. 16-6ms.

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.



SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last 5 years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE FOR ASTHMA AND CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date:

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kansas, writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in three years."

H. C. Plumpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address TRIAL PACKAGE FREE OF CHARGE. Address,

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., O. Full size box by mail $1. [may7-1y.

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By John H. McAlvin, Lowell Mass., 14 years tax collector. Sent free to any address. july 23 4w d

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., PORTLAND Maine. [dec18 85.

The Jobbing Department of The Columbian —OFFICE— is well stocked with material for doing all kinds of printing. Calling Cards, and Invitations in great variety. All kinds of BLANKS, kept in stock. Special prices on large orders. Office 2nd door below Exchange Hotel, Main Street, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

ILLUSTRATIVE Sample FREE.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Exhausted Vitality, &c., &c., and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses; 300 pages, substantially bound in gilt, muslin. Contains more than 125 invaluable prescriptions, embracing every vegetable remedy in the pharmacopoeia for all acute and chronic diseases. It is emphatically a book for every man. Price only $1 by mail, post paid, concealed in plain wrapper.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL Young and middle-aged men for the next ninety days. Send now, or cut this out, as you may never see it again. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.

feb.5-d. 1y.

RAW BONE MANURE

AMMONIA possesses peculiar fertilizing properties and fulfills a very important part in a manure, which, without it, would lack that element most needed to sustain plant life.

PHOSPHORIC ACID is an indispensable constituent of all good lands. The soil furnishes plants with Phosphoric Acid and they in turn yield it to animals, to be used in formation of their bones.

No fertilizer is more valuable in its effects than one which contains Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid derived from Animal Bone Base. The base of

BAUGH'S $25 Phosphate

is Animal Bones, and it is a real Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate, which we produce by means of special advantages in manufacture.

Send for Baugh's Phosphate Guide and further information.

THE ORIGINAL Manufacturers of RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE | BAUGH & SONS Manufacturers & Importers, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Use the Original Baugh's $25 Phosphate.

[Feb 26]



15 CENTS FOR SAMPLE COPY of THIS BEAUTIFUL BOOK. It gives the LANGUAGE and Sentiment of Every Flower and Shrub, 3000 different kinds. Also all the Known Rules of Flirtation with Glove, Parasol, Handkerchief and Fan. It is the most complete work of the kind ever published. Send Fifteen Cents in stamps for a sample copy, also our price to agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Ad. AMERICAN PUB. CO., 17 North Tenth Street, Phila'a, Pa.

OUR  SINGER THIS STYLE $17 15 DAYS' TRIAL. A Full Set of Attachments. WARRANTED 5 Years. Send for Circular. E. C. HOWE & CO., 122 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

Apr. 2 47w.

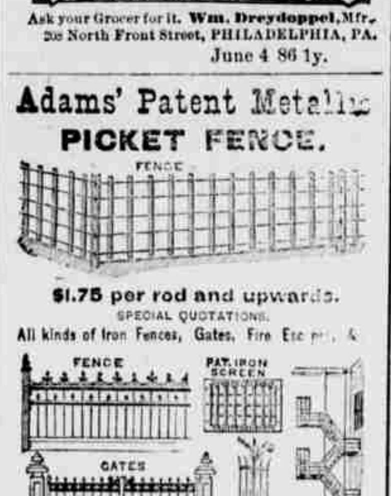
FIRST PREMIUM. PHILADA 1876. Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.



Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 4 86 1y.

Adams' Patent Metallic PICKET FENCE.



$1.75 per rod and upwards.

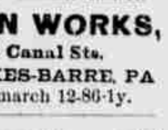
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

All kinds of Iron Fences, Gates, Fire Escapes, &

Iron Work in all styles.
Coal Screens a specialty.
Iron Ladders, Wheels & Cresting.
Blacksmithing in all branches. Estimates furnished.

EAGLE IRON WORKS, Cor. Union & Canal Sts. WILKES-BARRE, PA

march 12-86-1y.

The Pennsylvania Force-Feed  Fertilizer GRAIN Drill.

Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular. A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

aug6 86 1y ald.

N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts. Receive Advertisements for this Paper. ESTIMATES For NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING at Lowest Cash Rates FREE Send 10c. in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

Nov. 20 85 1y.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, MEDIA, PA. 12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses.—No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vo.s. added to library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate,) Media, Penn'a. [Aug.6,'86,1y*.

PATENTS,

obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D C

an 9-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR BLOOMSBURG, PA. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS.—ULCERS fissure, itching, fistula, &c., cured without pain by the BRINKERHOFF TREATMENT. Illustrated papers explaining the system and containing references sent free. Address

J. W. COOLIDGE, M. D

208 *Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa.*

March 19-6ms.

TRADE MARK.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY, THE GREAT Blood Purifier of the World.

AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR CATARRH.

THE most stubborn cases yield readily to it and has not failed to Cure a single case where directions are followed. Its success has been remarkable and its cures wonderful. It is the most successful preparation in the market for CATARRH and the only one that promises an Absolute, Positive Cure. It is truly a blessing to mankind. A Trial is all that is asked for it. Once used, it is always recommended. Send for testimonials of actual cures.

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR MALARIA.

A POSITIVE CURE IS ASSURED.

One bottle is generally sufficient for a cure. Stop taking Quinine. A trial only is asked for KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY. It is a SPECIFIC for all diseases arising from an impure blood and drives all eruptions from the skin. For Syphilitic complaints it is superior to any preparation in the market. One bottle will cure most of the following complaints and a continued use will POSITIVELY cure. Save doctor bills and try it.

RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULA.
SKIN ERUPTIONS.
VENEREAL DISEASES.
DYSPEPSIA.
LOSS OF APPETITE.
FEELING OF LANGOUR.
BILIOUSNESS.
LIVER TROUBLES.
NERVOUS WEAKNESS.
FEMALE WEAKNESS.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY is no patent medicine, but a safe and pleasant preparation to take and surely the greatest medical discovery of the age. One bottle rejuvenates the entire system and possesses more virtue than a half dozen bottles of ordinary patent preparations. Write for testimonials and other information.

For sale by druggists generally.

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES FOR $5.00. On receipt of $5.00 by the manufacturers, SAMUEL F. KELLER & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent express paid.

TRADE MARK.

OVER WORKED Women

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our *positive guarantee.* See wrapper around bottle. **Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 30	8 30	Scranton	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	Bellevue	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	Taylorville	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	Lackawanna	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 33	12 08	8 10	Pittston	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	West Pittston	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	Wyoming	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	Maltby	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	Bennett	6 53	10 00	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	Kingston	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	Kingston	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	Plymouth Junc.	7 02	10 10	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	Plymouth	7 07	10 15	3 00
7 54	11 34	7 34	Avondale	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	Nanticoke	7 15	10 25	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	3 27
7 30	11 12	7 12	Shickshinny	7 37	10 44	3 39
7 18	11 00	7 00	Hick's Ferry	7 50	11 11	3 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	Beach Haven	7 57	11 06	3 58
7 05	10 47	6 47	Berwick	8 04	11 13	4 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	Briar Creek	8 10	11 20	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	Willow Grove	8 14	11 25	4 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	Lime Ridge	8 18	11 29	4 20
6 42	10 27	6 27	Espy	8 25	11 36	4 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	Bloomsburg	8 30	11 44	4 34
6 30	10 16	6 16	Rupert	8 36	11 50	4 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	Catawi'a Bridge	8 41	11 55	4 46
6 08	9 56	5 56	Danville	8 58	12 13	5 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	Chulasky	9 05	12 20	5 12
5 55	9 45	5 45	Cameron	9 08	12 25	5 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	Northumberland	9 25	12 40	5 35
p.m.	am.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office. Scranton, Feb. 1st, 182

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect June 13th, 1886. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.10 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.50 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.45 a. m.; New York 7.30 a. m. Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

7.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.00 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53. a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.00 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.2* p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.05 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 p. m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.14 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11:40 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.44 p. m., Sunbury, 7:40 p. m.

CHA. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

FRENCH KINGS.

First Charlemagne did reign,
Then Louis De'bonnaire
And Charles the Bald succeeded him,
While Louis was Charle's heir.
Another Louis on the throne,
With Carloman we see,
But Charles the "fat" soon takes their place,
Ruler of Germany.
And then the Franks choose IrawConatendes,
Then ' Simple" Charles comes on,
Then Rudolph reigns for thirteen years,
Then Louis forth, Charles' son,
And next in order, King Lothaire,
And Louis fifth we trace,
These were the last of what is called,
The Carloringian race.
And next arise the Capet line,
The first was Hugh, I ween,
And pious Robert follows on,
With Constance his proud queen,
And Henry first, and Phillip first.
And Louis sixth we see,
And Louis seventh, called "Le Jenne,"
A treacherous king was he,
Philip Augustus now comes on,
A monarch fond of strife,
And Louis eighth next takes the throne,
With Blanche his royal wife,
Then Louis ninth "The Saint" appears,
And Philip third, "The Bold."
And Philip fourth, "The Fair," is next,
Among the kings enrolled.
And Louis tenth reigns for two years,
Then Philip fifth we spy,
Fourth Charles "The Fair," and Philip sixth
And John "The Good," pass by,
Three Charles, Louis eleventh, and
Another King Charles too,
And Louis twelfth, the wise and good,
Then Francis comes to view,
Then Henry second, Francis second
And cruel Charles comes in,
Two Henrys, thirteenth Louis and
Then Cardinal Magarin,
Louis fourteenth, then Orleans,
Regent for seven years,
Louis fifteenth, sixteenth and next
Great Bonaparte appears,
Louis, Charles tenth and Louis Philippe,
Are with the times that were;
Napoleon third then ruled the land
The hapless emperor.

The Adjournment.

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The first session of Congress which ended last Thursday covered a period of seven months and twenty-eight days. Of this time the Senate was in session 164 days and the House 185 days. During that time there were introduced in the two houses 13,203 measures, of which 10,014 were House bills, 214 House joint resolutions and 2,891 bills and 83 joint resolutions of the Senate. The measurers proposed for enactment into laws exceeded in number by 2949 those introduced at the first session of the 48th Congress which sat for seven months and four days, or 165 days of actual working time. They covered all sorts of subjects, from the payment of a laborer at the capital for extra services, to complex questions of tariff legislation and legislation with respect to the railroad finances. Of the entire number compartively few were of what might be termed national importance. The greater number were measures of a private nature or of merely local importance, such as relief and pension bills; for the erection of public buildings; for bridging rivers; for granting right of way to railroads through military or Indian reservations; for the removal of political disabilities; for changing judicial districts; for the establishment of new land offices; for changing the names or location or increasing the capital stock of national banks; for printing the public documents, &c., &c. A very small percentage of the whole number of bills introduced of either a general or private nature become laws; comparatively a small number succeeded in getting through the committees to which they were referred, and reaching the calendars of the respective houses. Some secured passage in the house in which they originated but failed of action in the other branch and a very large number of measures that passed both houses was 1,101, being 231 Senate bills, and 860 which originated in the House. 1,095 of these were received by the President, and of that number 814 were approved, 157 became laws without the signature, 115 were vetoed, and nine failed, for want of signatures at the time of adjournment, 10 days not having expired since they reached the President.

Of the new laws 746 were House measures and 241 Senate measures. The laws that became such by limitation were, with two exceptions, private pension and relief bills. The exceptions were the bill to authorize the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company to construct a railway through the Indian Territory, and that to retire Lieutenant Randall. Of the measures vetoed by the President 36, were Senate bills and 77 bills of the House. Twenty-eight of the Senate bills vetoed were private pension bills. Three were for the erection of public buildings at Dayton, Ohio, Sioux City, Iowa and Zanesville Ohio. One was to grant to railroads the right of way through the Indian Reservation in Northern Montana, One to make Springfield, Mass., a port delivery. One to provide that the bodies of paupers, criminals and strangers, dying within the District of Columbia unclaimed within a specified time after death shall be turned over to the medical colleges, and one to quiet titles to settlers on Des Moines river lands, and one to provide for the construction of a bridge across Lake Champlain. Of 77 House bills disapproved by the President, 74 were private pension bills and three were for the erection of public buildings. The proposed public buildings were for Asheville, N. C.; Duluth, Minn. and Springfield, Mo. The number of measures vetoed during the session, 113. While nearly all the vetoed bills of the Senate were reported back from committees with recommendations that they pass notwithstanding the President's objection, and while similar action was taken in some of the House bills only one, that of granting a pension to Joseph Romaser, was passed by the two houses over the veto. The Des Moines river bill passed the Senate over the veto but failed to receive the requisite two-thirds vote in the House. Motions to pass bills to grant pensions to Mary Anderson and to Andrew J. Wilson over the President's veto were defeated in the House. Consideration of the other veto messages has been postponed until the next session.

There are scores of persons who are suffering from some form of blood disorder or skin disease, such as Scrofula, Boils, etc., etc. After a practical test, J. H. Mercer asserts that Acker's Blood Elixir will certainly cure all such diseases, including Syphillis and Rheumatism. It is not a patent nostrum, but a scientific preparation, he guarantees it.

J. H. Mercer would especially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a deranged stomach. With a free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY.



DISTILLED from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It is especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic, Consumptives being greatly benefited by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a Diuretic, Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh and muscular tissue. A stimulant mild and gentle in effect. Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. It is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls for exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your nearest druggist or grocer for it. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY revives the energies of those worn out with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malarious diseases from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY without unduly stimulating the kidneys increases their flagging activity, counteracts the effects of fatigue, hastens convalescence and is a wholesome and prompt diuretic. Watch the label! None genuine unless bearing the signature

The analysis as it appears by the Label on every bottle: I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. & J. S. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, metals and acids and is absolutely pure.—*Signed, Camilla Arthur Mater, Graduate of the Universities of Munich, Geneva and Weisbaden*

For sale by all druggists and grocers throughout the United States and Canadas.

M. & J. S. Perrine

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA

FOR SALE BY C. B. ROBBINS, BLOOMSBURG, PA. [j 9 6ms.

ECONOMY THE PRACTICAL QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

EVERY THING THAT IS NEW AND STYLISH FOR THE SEAON, CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A Large and Varied Stock of CLOTHING, JUST RECEIVED.

ALSO A LARGE AND SELECT LINE OF Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

Call and be Convinced that you have the LARGEST SELECTION OF GOODS OF THE LATEST STYLE, BEST QUALITY, AND AT The Lowest Possible Prices —AT THE— Popular Clothing Store —OF— DAVID LOWENBERG. Bloomsburg, Pa.



J. SALTZER.

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. Worldrenowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET, Bloomsburg.

C. B. ROBBINS, DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS AND JOBBER IN CIGARS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Bittenbender & Co., Wholesale and Retail dealers in WAGON MAKERS' —AND— BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES. Headquarters for MERCHANT IRON & STEEL.

Store and Warehouses, Nos. 126 & 128 Franklin Avenue, No. 2 Lack'a Avenue & 210, 212 & 214 Center Street,

SCRANTON, PA.

